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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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TORCH IS USED

Hostile Filipinos Endeavor to Destroy Manila.

FIRE AND OTHER FIGHTING

Rebel Sharpshooters Do Some
Deadly Work—Many Natives
Killed in Skirmishes.

GEN. OTIS' REPORT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—
Gen. Otis cabled the War De-
partment as follows:
"MANILA, Feb. 23.—Adjutant
General, Washington: Deter-
mined efforts were made to burn
the city last night. Buildings
were fired in three different sec-
tions of the city. The fires were
controlled by the troops after
severe labor. A considerable
number of incendiaries were
shot and a few soldiers were
wounded. Early this morning
a large body of insurgents made
a demonstration off MacArthur's
front, near Calocan, and were
repulsed. The loss of property
by fire last night is probably
half a million dollars."

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—A Sun cable,
dated Manila, February 23rd, at 9:30 a.
m., says: Notwithstanding the close
watch that has been kept upon the
natives in the city, they, as a result
of a conspiracy among their leaders, at-
tempted last night to destroy Manila
with fire. In order to make sure of
success the incendiaries planned to
start conflagrations in three different
quarters of the city, believing the
flames would soon get beyond control
and they would then have a chance to
kill the foreigners here and pillage
their property.

Santa Cruz, San Nicolas and Tondo
were the quarters selected for starting
the fires, and those who were chosen to
apply the torch did their work only too
well. In a short time after the fires
were discovered the flames had spread
to such extent that the destruction of
the city was threatened. Troops and
foreign residents worked manfully to
check the fires, but it was not until this
morning that the flames were under
control and the city out of danger.

The loss will be very heavy. During
the confusion attending the work of
fighting the fire, native sharpshooters,
who were concealed in the vicinity of
the burning quarters, fired upon the
troops. In the Tondo quarter seven
members of the Minnesota Regiment
were wounded, including Capt. N. C.
Robinson of Company C. There was
the wildest excitement among the
natives and they were primed for a gen-
eral uprising. Strong guards were
stationed everywhere about the town,
and the natives were awed into submis-
sion by the show of force. Matters are
quieting down at the time this dis-
patch is sent.

Ample evidence that the uprising of
last night was planned is forthcoming.
It has developed that every house that
was fired was marked with red paint.
While the American troops were fight-
ing fires, hose was repeatedly cut. It
is estimated that fully 1,000 buildings
were destroyed. There has not been
much disorder in the city, for policing
was very strict.

There is firing east of the city today,
beyond Santa Mesa, but it is mostly
skirmishing.

MANILA, Feb. 23.—The dash of the
insurgents into Tondo this afternoon
provoked the sharpest fight of the
week. They took possession of Tondo
bridge and barricaded the roads. They
engaged the Thirtieth Minnesota, a
battalion of the Second Oregon, a bat-
talion of the Twenty-third Infantry and
a battalion of the Fourth Cavalry. They
fought from house to house, and finally
stood on Tondo bridge. They were
finally driven to the beach, where the
Monadnock shelled them. The insurgent
loss was heavy, while that of the
Americans was slight.

Attacks were also made on the fronts
of MacArthur at Calocan and Hale at
San Pedro Macati. Both were repulsed,
the latter with severe losses to the
rebels. In the attack of the rebels on
Tondo cotton mills C. F. Simpson and
John Ellis, Englishmen, were wound-
ed, the former severely. Gen. Hughes,
the provost marshal, has led the troops
in fighting the fires in the city, and has
displayed rare courage. Several Ameri-
can women have been fired upon in the
streets of the city.

Off for Guam.

Joe Castino, the telephone lineman
ever since there was a wire system of
communication in the town, will soon
leave Honolulu perhaps never to re-
turn. He takes passage for Guam by
the Seattle schooner Bessie E. Stevens,
which is here en route to Manila with
a cargo of wine. Guam is the place of
birth of Mr. Castino and he has friends
and relatives there. He returns to the

place as a missionary. He was com-
pelled to leave there on account of the
severity of Spanish rule and is perhaps
the happiest man in the world to know
that the stars and stripes now float
over the place.

Island Excursion.

An island excursion party consist-
ing of about 25 people who arrived by
the Moana has been organized and will
leave in a day or two. It is planned
to go to Hilo and the volcano and then
from there visit other points of interest
on the big island. It will be in the
charge of Mr. H. E. Kaiser.

Frank Turton Wounded.

Among the list of wounded which
appeared in the last San Francisco
papers was Sergt. Frank N. Turton,
wounded in the forehead slightly. Tur-
ton is a sergeant in Company K, First
California, and is well known here.
Both he and his brother George are
at Manila with the California regi-
ment. Both of them are island boys
and have relatives in Honolulu. Mrs.
J. J. Sullivan is their cousin and Mrs.
Harrison their aunt.

A THIRD TERM

Signs That Mr. Cleveland is Willing to Stand.

To Make a Speech at Last—Will
Outline a National Policy—
Against Expansion.

PRINCETON (N. J.), Feb. 23.—Grover
Cleveland is to be a candidate in
1900 for his third term as President.
His initial move to this end is to be
taken at a dinner of the New York
Democratic Club to be given at Del-
monico's a week from to-night. In his
speech as the guest of honor there he
will outline a new national policy for
the Democratic party and inferentially
offer himself as the standard-bearer
when it is ready for a public test.

The keynote of the new Cleveland
policy will be anti-imperialism and
anti-expansion. The currency question
is to be relegated to the background in
large measure as a question already
practically settled by popular decree.
It will be held that the future of the
Nation hinges on the right settlement
of the questions dealing with the terri-
tory acquired during the recent war,
and that the settlement can rightfully
be only upon the basis fact, "Govern-
ment only by consent of the governed,"
and not always then, as will be in-
ferred from the way he dealt with Ha-
waii during his second term.

The unanimous rejection of the doc-
trine of free silver by the Democrats of
the Eastern States in their conven-
tions last fall is held by politicians to
afford an excellent opening for the re-
turn of Cleveland into the national
arena. His attitude on the Hawaiian
question, it is also asserted, makes him
the natural leader of anti-expansion-
ists in the coming fight.

FAVORS MATAAFA.

Dr. Raffel President of the Apia
Municipal Council.

Dr. Raffel, President of the Muni-
cipal Council at Samoa, was a through
passenger by the Alameda. The Doctor
is thoroughly well acquainted with Sa-
moan affairs, having been there
throughout one times of trouble. He
is now on his way to Germany on ac-
count of ill health.

He reports things at a standstill.
Mataafa still has the kingly power and
his opponents have not been making
much noise lately.

He thinks that as long as Mataafa
remains in power all will be well, but
if Malietoa Tanu attempts to secure the
throne there will be bloodshed. The
resources of the former are about seven
times as great as those of the latter.
The Philadelphia had not arrived in
Apia up to the time of Dr. Raffel's de-
parture.

FRIENDLY NATIVES.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—A cable from
Manila of February 22d, at 4:15 p. m.,
says: Great satisfaction is felt by the
American authorities at the news of
the submission of the inhabitants of
the Island of Negros to American rule
and the voluntary raising of the Stars
and Stripes there. This action on the
part of the natives of that island is re-
garded here as the entering wedge by
which the occupation of the entire Vis-
ayan group will be speedily accom-
plished.

THE ARMY BILL

A Compromise Measure is to Be Enacted.

SOME CONFERENCES WERE HELD

This Will Break the Dead-LOCK—
Extra Session not Necessary.
The Terms.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—A special to
the Sun from Washington says: To-
day's developments indicate pretty
clearly that it will not be necessary for
President McKinley to call for an extra
session of the Fifty-sixth Congress for
the purpose of passing the army reor-
ganization bill. The quiet confer-
ences of yesterday resulted to-day in
an agreement between the Republicans
and Democrats in the Senate that a
compromise bill should be prepared, in
which both sides would yield a little
for the purpose of breaking the exist-
ing deadlock. In other words, the
basis of a compromise was arranged,
the result of which will be the tem-
porary reorganization of the army to
continue until 1901, by which time
Congress will have had time fully to
consider the permanent needs of the
service.

Senators Gorman and Cockrell, re-
presenting the Democrats, and Allison,
Chandler, Platt of Connecticut, Spoon-
er, Hawley Hanna and others, repre-
senting the Republicans talked with
the President early in the day, and
later a more general conference was
held in the Senate chamber, where the
outline of a compromise measure was
agreed upon. The details are being
worked out by the members of the
Military Committee and the officers
connected with the Adjutant-General's
department, and the new bill will
probably be presented to the Senate
to-morrow. It was hoped that the bill
could be reported to the Senate before
adjournment this afternoon, but it was
impossible to arrange the details to
the satisfaction of everybody, and so
the conferences were continued to-
night.

The Cockrell bill will be used as
the skeleton of the compromise bill,
all after the enacting clause being
stricken out and new provisions in-
serted. In a general way they will pro-
vide for the continuation until 1901 of
the present strength of the regular ar-
my, 62,000 men, with the addition of
thirty-five volunteer regiments to be
enlisted for service in Cuba, Porto Rico
and the Philippines, they to be made
up of natives or not, as the President
may determine, and their officers also
to be selected by him. The staff de-
partments are to be increased, proba-
bly on the present basis of the volun-
teer army, and provision may also be
made for the appointment of addition-
al Brigadier-Generals.

ILLNESS OF KIPLING.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The
following bulletin was issued at
10:30 tonight by the physicians
attending Rudyard Kipling:
"Mr. Kipling has had a fairly
comfortable day, although in
the late afternoon and early
evening, as usually happens,
the symptoms have become
about as they were last evening,
but not worse."

Soon after the bulletin was
posted Dr. Janeway was asked
if Mr. Kipling's malady was not
likely to turn into pneumonia,
and he replied: "Probably."
When further questioned as to
whether both lungs are now af-
fected, Dr. Janeway said the dis-
ease was only in its fourth day
and intimated that any positive
diagnosis at the time was im-
possible.

Waikiki Telephone Station.

The new Waikiki Telephone station
was in operation yesterday and last
night. The connections with it worked
very well, there being a noticeable lack
of the induction which has hitherto
been so troublesome.

This station was established with a
view of bringing about better com-
munication with the Waikiki district.
Instead of each separate telephone in
that section being connected direct
with the central station, they are now
connected with the Waikiki station.
From there eight or nine trunk lines
run to the central station. By this
method the induction, which before
crippled communication, is done away

with and a clear connection estab-
lished. Benj. Rose and Eddie Cleason are
the operators at Waikiki.

THE CANAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The
Nicaragua canal question has
taken on a new phase which
promises victory for the friends
of the waterway. For some days
a feeling has been developing
that the committal of the Gov-
ernment to the plan of building
the canal is all that properly
can be done at this session,
which gives the President pow-
er to negotiate the necessary
treaties for the cession of land
and privileges for the canal, and
should provision be made for
carrying on the preliminary
work, this would be sufficient for
this session of Congress. In case
this is accomplished nothing
more than diplomatic work
would be possible before next
session. Even with an appro-
priation of \$115,000,000 only the
first steps could be taken before
the meeting of the next Cen-
tral Congress.

MR. JUDD UPHELD

Endorsement of Chief Jus- tice's Famous Decision.

Retroactive Statute not Contem-
plated—Rights of the Chinese.
Decision From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Solicitor
General J. K. Richards has rendered
an opinion, which has been approved
by the Attorney General, in which he
holds that the Secretary of the Treas-
ury has authority to admit to the Ha-
waiian Islands such Chinese persons as
departed therefrom under the regula-
tions of the existing government allow-
ing them to return, but who would be
excluded by the extension to the islands
of the laws and regulations now opera-
tive within the United States.

An alien resident is not an alien
immigrant. Under our alien immigra-
tion acts it has been held that an alien
who has resided in this country with-
out becoming naturalized and who de-
parts with the intention of returning
is not to be deemed an immigrant upon
his return, although he was an alien
immigrant when he first entered the
country.

Applying this wholesome doctrine to
the cases submitted, the Chinese who,
under the former government of the
Hawaiian Islands, became domiciled in
the islands, acquired certain rights,
among which was the right to leave
the islands for a temporary purpose
and return. It is not to be presumed
that Congress, which recognizes the
right of such Chinese to be and remain
in the islands, intended to interfere
with the incidental right of returning
to the islands after a temporary ab-
sence. Chinese laborers have been for
years absolutely prohibited from com-
ing into the United States; yet all the
time we have permitted and now per-
mit the Chinese laborers lawfully with-
in the United States to leave this
country for a temporary purpose and
return.

Accordingly, in view of the manifest
injustice of interfering with a right in-
cidental to lawful residence in the is-
lands, the words "no further immigra-
tion" should be construed so as to ap-
ply only to actual additional immigra-
tion into the islands, namely, the com-
ing of Chinese into the islands for the
first time after annexation, and not
to the return to the islands of Chi-
nese who have a lawful residence there
and are simply exercising the recog-
nized right of returning, after a tem-
porary absence, to their business and
their homes.

PORT OF HAMBURG.

Owing to the enormous increase in
the trade of Hamburg of late, which
has, by the way, taxed landing ac-
commodations in that port to such an
extent that they have been found to-
tally inadequate, the Hamburg officials
have voted the sum of \$5,000,000 for in-
creasing the dock and quay facilities.

Joe Kalana, the hackdriver who ran
over the soldier Herrington some time
ago, the latter afterwards dying, was
discharged yesterday morning by Judge
Wucox in the Police Court. As all the
witnesses in the case had departed and
it would be impossible to obtain evi-
dence, the prosecution allowed a nolle
pro to be entered.

FROM THE POPE

Leo XIII Issues an Address to Americans.

IN A LETTER TO GIBBONS

Several Matters Explained to the
American Prelate—The
Hecker Doctrines.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Rome cor-
respondent of the Times says:

"Generally speaking, the encyclical
is regarded as a qualified condemna-
tion of the Hecker doctrines. It would
be erroneous to suppose that it con-
demns or directly affects Cardinal Gib-
bons, Archbishop Ireland or the group
of enlightened prelates who have so
largely contributed to the spread of
Roman Catholicism in the United
States."

"It is partly the outcome of a deep-
laid, long-matured intrigue, and if this
is the only result of twelve months'
plotting it is clear that the latter will
strengthen rather than weaken the po-
sition of the American prelates whom
the intrigue was intended to over-
throw."

Throughout the bitter phases of the
bitter conflict which preceded its pub-
lication the Pope displayed a prudence
and perspicacity astonishing in a man
of his age placed in a position where
unbiased information is not readily
forthcoming."

ROME, Feb. 21.—The Osservatore
Romano publishes to-night a letter
from the Pope to Cardinal Gibbons say-
ing:

"If the term 'Americanism' signifies
a quality peculiar to Americans and
usage adapted to their customs, then
we have nothing to say against it; but
if it denotes the opinions expressed in
the 'Life of Father Hecker' we are
convinced that the American Bishops
will be the first to reject them."

The Pope's letter especially reproves
opinions concerning the relaxation of
discipline and the non-observance of
doctrinal points as a pretext for at-
tracting dissenters to Catholicism, the
direction of souls by inspiration of the
Holy Ghost, independent of priestly
control; the diversion of virtue into
active or passive criticisms of the old
religious orders, and concerning un-
usual methods of preaching Catholicism
to dissenters.

The letter, which occupies five col-
umns in the Osservatore Romano, be-
gins by lauding Cardinal Gibbons and
the American Catholics. Alluding to
the many proofs of good will he has
given them in the past, the Pope wishes
them to see in the present document
proof of his affection for America.

While he makes it clear that the let-
ter is one of warning and correction
with reference to the "Life of Father
Hecker," his Holiness carefully dis-
tinguishes between the doctrinal as-
pects of the new theories and ques-
tions of practical discipline and strong-
ly urges the impossibility of any
change in the former.

While admitting the church has al-
ways recognized and acted upon the
necessity of adapting certain points of
discipline to modern requirements, it
rests with the church, the Pope points
out, and not with individuals, to de-
termine how and when such adapta-
tions can be made.

"All virtues," says his Holiness,
"must necessarily be active. The con-
tempt shown by innovators for what
they are pleased to call the passive
virtues has naturally led to a con-
tempt of religious life as suited only
to the weak and as an impediment to
Christian perfection and to the good
of the community."

This error the Pope energetically
condemns, declaring it "injurious to
the religious orders and in contradic-
tion to his story."

He reminds the Americans of their
indebtedness to the religious orders,
both active and contemplative.
The letter arouses deep interest in
Rome. The Liberal papers declare that
it constitutes a "solemn manifestation
of the intransigent spirit of Catholi-
cism," and predict that it will produce
an immense effect in America.

NAMES DEWEY AND SCHLEY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Mr. Lentz
of Ohio introduced in the House today
a bill re-creating the rank of admiral
and naming Rear Admiral Dewey and
Rear Admiral Schley as the
persons to fill the respective positions.

THIS IS THE LAW

Letter by Adj. Gen. on Matter of Discharges.

AN ANSWER TO ENGINEERS

Some Men Wish to Remain in the Islands—The Mustering Out—A Gold Medal Presented.

The Reville, Camp McKinley's paper, publishes this extract from a letter to Hon. Geo. L. Shoup, of Idaho, from the Adjutant General of the army:

"In reply I have to inform you that the public interests will not in any event permit of the discharge of these men at this time. When more favorable conditions are reached it is probable that the Battalion of Engineers now at Honolulu will be returned to the United States for muster out, in which case they will be returned as a whole to some central point within the area of their enlistment and then discharged with travel pay from thence to the place of their enlistment. This is the law.

"There have been a few instances where men of this and other regiments have been discharged in Honolulu and the Department has made arrangements that in such cases the soldier shall be furnished with transportation in kind from Honolulu to San Francisco and be given travel pay from the latter point to the place of enlistment, but these cases are very exceptional and under no circumstances would the department be justified in mustering out the entire regiment in Honolulu. The Department, furthermore, has in contemplation some arrangement by which men who wish to be discharged in the Hawaiian Islands in order to take up a residence there can be permitted to do so and may be given the right to transportation in kind from Honolulu to the United States at such time as they may desire to avail themselves of it, either on government transports or on commercial lines, but exactly how this will be arranged has not yet been determined upon."

Following are notes from the February 28 issue of the Reville:

It is getting to be the correct thing for a party of soldiers, armed with rifles to go to the mountains in pursuit of the way goat. This provides wholesome exercise for the goats, and is likely to do so until company commanders give a little much needed instruction in gaining distance. On the morning of Feb. 22 Private W. H. C. Drake of Company K was presented with a gold medal for conspicuous bravery in rescuing a man from a heavy surf at San Souci last September. The battalion was formed in front of Company K barracks and after a few appropriate remarks Maj. Langfitt pinned the medal to Drake's breast. We notice in the window of the Golden Rule Bazaar a sketch of "Diamond Head," taken from Punchbowl by Robt. Lanka, of Company K. It is very unique and shows that the battalion is well represented in the artistic line. Mr. Lanka is an illustrator and does not profess to be a water color artist, but his sketch convinces us he is also capable of handling color, and we shall await his next.

The following from Washington, under date of Feb. 19, has been furnished to the Advertiser:

The Adjutant General of the army has informed Senator Shoup that the public interests will not in any event at this time permit the discharge of the members of Company K, Second United States volunteer engineers, now stationed at Honolulu. These men, who were recruited from Utah, Idaho, Nevada and Montana, to the number of about sixty, formally made application for discharge, and Maj. Langfitt, commanding the battalion, recommended that their applications be granted if travel pay and other allowances be withheld, to which clause the men objected.

BROKERS DID WELL.

Heavy Total of Stock Exchange Business in February.

The monthly report of the stock exchange for February shows a total sale of 988 shares of stock during the month, 953 of which were sugar and 35 Inter-Island Steamship Co. Ten thousand dollars worth of Ohu Railway & Land Co. bonds were sold at 100 1/4.

The stocks which jumped most were Ewa from \$260 to \$280; Hawaiian Agricultural Co., from \$430 to \$450; Oahu, paid up, from \$167.50 to \$197; Pioneer Mill Co., from \$320 to \$375.

Oahu, paid up, was most active in number of sales, 383 being sold, the lowest price obtained being \$167.50 and the highest \$197. Pioneer Mill Co. was second, with 110 shares, lowest price \$320, highest \$375.

The number of sales quoted above is not the total number of shares which changed hands, as a number of sales were made between individuals without the aid of brokers.

MENAGERIE DESERTED.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 16.—Out near Swan Lake, about three miles from this city, lives Mr. French, an English gentleman with a hobby for collecting wild animals. Mr. French has a large menagerie, in which are many steel cages containing wolves, panthers, bears and other wild animals which inhabit the northern wildernesses. Yesterday, while Mr. French had the doors of their cages open to feed them,

two wolves and a panther broke from captivity and are now at large. Mr. French, together with a number of city men and several big sheepowners, are securing the outskirts of the city, armed with rifles and shotguns, in search of the escapes.

NOT ANDREW'S BOW.

CHRISTIANIA, Feb. 17.—The reported finding of the bodies of Andrew and his companions on the coast of Northern Siberia seems after all to be a canard. A Finnish professor of the Carlsburg University has received a telegram from a friend in Krasnoyarsk, who says that, after thoroughly investigating the source of the information, he is convinced that there is no truth whatever in the report.

The polar expedition of Professor Nathorst, who will go in search of the Andrew party early in June, meets with popular approval. Subscriptions are pouring in from all parts of Norway and Sweden, and already the amount exceeds \$90,000.

KING OF SAMOA

The Young Man Must be Accepted as Ruler.

Rear Admiral Kautz' Instructions—Decision of Judge Chambers is Law.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—A Washington special to the Herald says: Chief Justice Chambers' decision in favor of Malletta Tani, King of Samoa, will be upheld by the administration. Rear Admiral Kautz, upon the arrival of the Philadelphia at Apia, will, after consultation with the British and American Consuls, take such steps for the establishment of peace and order in the islands as may seem advisable.

This is the status today of the Samoan question. An identical copy of the decision of Chief Justice Chambers, delivered on January 1, has been received at the State Department, and it will be made the basis of the representations to the German Government. Besides this decision, the department has received copies of the proclamations issued by the three Consuls and the Chief Justice.

It was stated authoritatively that Rear Admiral Kautz had been given no instructions to place Malletta Tani on the throne or to arrest Mataafa, as has been reported, but he will act in the interest of peace and order upon the advice of the American and British Consuls, and will also consult with the German Consul, should that official indicate his desire to discuss the situation with the American naval representative.

In view of Chief Justice Chambers' decision, the probability is remote that the United States and Great Britain will consent to the enthronement of Mataafa, though consideration would be given to a recommendation to this effect from the three Consuls should they submit it.

At the present time, however, the sentiment of the American and British Governments is in favor of Malletta, and Germany will be required to recognize his lawful election.

The German Government is still awaiting full reports, and it is expected that as soon as they are received, which will be within the next few weeks, it will close the incident by withdrawing its Consul, as requested by this Government.

What will be done with Mataafa is a question which will have to be considered, for it is believed that as long as he is in Samoa he will be a cause of trouble, and it may be necessary to return him to exile.

Another Victim Cured.

What a Honolulu Lady Has to Say of Doan's Backache and Kidney Pills.

Many people are skeptical about taking so-called patent medicines, but a few testimonials as given below ought to convince the most skeptical that all remedies are not without merit.

Home testimonials certainly must be accepted as being first class and positive proof of the curative features of a remedy. Watch this space for a series of testimonials of people well and favorably known.

Mrs. Grace Dodd, 524 Young street, says: "I was troubled with enlargement of the liver; suffered severe pains in my right side and lame back for two years. After consulting a local physician and taking medicines of all kinds and failing to get relief I purchased a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and soon was relieved of the severe pains, could enjoy a good sleep and am satisfied the Pills cured me."

Doan's Kidney and Backache Pills can be obtained at the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Fort Street, at 50c a box.

A SECOND VISIT

Noted Evangelist is Charmed with Honolulu.

TRAVELING AROUND THE WORLD

He is an Expansionist—Likewise is for the Great Alliance—A Bible Standpoint.

Rev. C. H. Yatman, who is holding evangelistic services in Honolulu at the Methodist church at present, is no stranger to this city. Three years and a half ago he was here when the cholera was threatening. Although the hip was quarantined Mr. Yatman's Honolulu friends brought him ashore. He was then on his way around the world, but remained here a few weeks and gave a series of highly successful meetings. He made many converts and friends then and is enjoying this time the renewing of old acquaintanceship.

Mr. Yatman is a very interesting talker. He possesses a clear, pleasant voice and has "personal magnetism." He is not a dry theologian, but a man of broad views, a thorough optimist, a nineteenth century man. He has a firm and abiding faith in the destiny of the Anglo-Saxon race and of the Americans in particular, and is a deep sociological student.

"Yes," he said, when seen by an Advertiser reporter, "I am very glad to have the pleasure of being in Honolulu again. You know, I am no stranger here and since my last visit I have always had a warm spot in my heart for Honolulu. Its charm, its beauty, its touch of the Orient mingled with the progress of the Occident, is such that it cannot be easily forgotten."

"And how this city is forging ahead. Even during my absence of three years wondrous improvements have been brought about, especially the handsome business blocks, so many of which have risen from little one-story affairs."

"I am a strong believer in the benefits to be accrued by the islands from annexation. It will turn Honolulu into one of the great cosmopolitan cities of the globe. And with the Nicaragua canal and the cable—both of which are coming soon—nothing more can be desired by these lovely islands."

"I am now on my way on a long trip around the world. When I get through this time there will be very few countries on which I haven't put foot. Japan, China, Manila, Australia, Egypt, all are in my itinerary, together with many others."

"And speaking about Manila, I want to say a word. I am a thorough expansionist. I have an abiding faith in the Christianizing abilities of the Anglo-Saxon race. Imperialism? There is no such thing as 'imperialism.' It is against the doctrines which have been inculcated into every American from his earliest childhood. But to take the benighted natives and Christianize and civilize them is a different thing. And let me tell you that America will give such a lesson of civilization to her possessions as the world has never seen before."

"I believe in the Anglo-Saxon alliance because it is in direct accord with that guiding star, the Bible. With America and England united nations will think twice before they engage in war."

"See there," he said as he pointed to the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack intertwined, "I always carry them that way. I am going to get a white ribbon and twine it about them. On that ribbon I shall put that grand injunction of the Bible 'On earth, peace.'"

"No, the world is not going to the bad. It is getting better despite the fact that a great many pessimists and dyspeptics affirm the contrary. In every man's heart there is a knowledge of right and wrong. And higher and better than that, in every man is the desire to do right. It may be faint and hard to discern, but it is there. It is one of the elements in the make-up of man. It is on that belief that I base my efforts in the saving of souls."

"I look forward to great success in my work here. There is a magnificent field for good work. I shall be here for two weeks and shall continue the services during that time. I shall always have lots of aloha for Honolulu and its people."

Mr. Yatman will speak next Sunday at the Y. M. C. A. at the meeting for men at 4 o'clock. His subject will be "Thoughts for Thinkers." He will continue his trip around the world by the Gaelic, due on the 15th.

A Brief Strike.

There was a strike yesterday morning among the natives who were employed in discharging the cargo of the Alden Besse. The wages have heretofore always been \$2 a day. The strikers demanded an increase of 50 cents, which they didn't get. A new crew was immediately put on.

This move was thought by some to prestage an organization among the water front workers, which will act as a labor union toward the advancement of wages.

RHEUMATIC PAINS RELIEVED.

Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptist Church at Minersville, Pa., when suffering with rheumatism, was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "A few applications of this liniment proved of great service to me. It subdued the inflammation and relieved the pain. Should any sufferer profit by giving Pain Balm a trial, it will please me." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I. All druggists and dealers.

Ex. Australia:



CANOPY-TOP Buggies.

In six different styles.

STRICTLY UP-TO-DATE; With or without Rubber Tires.

CUTUNDER

Buggy

Laetst Style. Rubber Tires



SCHUMAN'S

CARRIAGE AND HARNESS REPOSITORY.

Fort Street. - - - Above Club Stables.

WE HEAD THE PROCESSION

With a Line of Seasonable Bargains in GENTS' CANVAS SHOES, in white and colors. A full line which cannot be duplicated elsewhere for the price, and we invite you to call and inspect the novelties of the season.

OUR NEW STOCK has been carefully selected to meet your wants. Each and every article is marked at the lowest possible price. Come in and we shall convince you that we are in the lead.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co., L'd.

Sign of the Big Shoe.

FORT STREET.



"The Pipe draws wisdom from the lips of the philosopher, and shuts up the mouth of the foolish; it generates a style of conversation, contemplative, thoughtful, benevolent and unaffected."—Thackeray.

Hollister & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

American, Havana and Manila Cigars

TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND

Smokers' Articles.

Fine Grades SMOKING TOBACCO a specialty.

Cor. Fort and Merchant Sts. - - - Honolulu.

G. N. WILCOX, President.

E. SMITH, Secretary and Treasurer.

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Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AYERDAM, Manager.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.



DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

We are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves. In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE. 1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE. 1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil; 1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

CITY JEWEL RANGE. 2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE. 2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE. 3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE. 2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO. HONOLULU.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Face, Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scoury sores, Cures Cancerous Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Cures the blood from all impure Matter From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles of 25, 50, and 100 cts. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity. It is each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

Metropolitan Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST. HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow. Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

FOR W. J. KENNY

Presentations Made to the Popular Britisher.

A CRICKET CLUB SURPRISE

Sketch and Response—An Address—Exchange of Felicitations.
The Social.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

There was an unconventional surprise party at the British Consulate last evening. What made the pleasant affair quite uncommon was that it was really unknown beforetime to Commissioner Kenny. It was a Honolulu Cricket Club enterprise, participated in by about half a hundred of the members, headed by Judge W. L. Stanley, president of the organization. The gentlemen gathered at the Arlington Hotel and proceeded in a body to Mr. Kenny's home.

Be it known that Commissioner Kenny has ever since his arrival in Hawaii from the Orient been the chief patron of the Honolulu Cricket Club. The Consulate in Palama, with its fine mansion and beautiful and ample grounds, has been headquarters for the men of wicket and bat. Mr. Kenny made a fine pitch on the premises and had the club there for practice every week. On these afternoons the hospitality was unbounded and the social contact most enjoyable.

The club members found Mr. Kenny at home and marched into the great parlor. They were cordially welcomed and were soon seated in the mystic circle. After a few minutes Judge Stanley arose and made the presentation speech. The Judge said that Mr. Kenny had endeared himself to the Britishers throughout the Islands, but more especially perhaps to the cricket players of this city. At least the cricketers thought so. They would ever remember most pleasantly the sojourn here of Mr. Kenny and deeply regretted his departure. He was held in the highest esteem for his many good qualities and had long been considered the sheet anchor of the cricket club. As Judge Stanley spoke in complimentary terms of the retiring Commissioner there was frequent applause. The wish was expressed that Mr. Kinney might again return to the Islands.

Mr. Kinney frankly acknowledged that he was surprised and embarrassed. He said that he felt the terms in which appreciation of him had been expressed were altogether too flattering. It had been a duty as well as a pleasure in every way to not only often meet the British subjects on friendly and informal terms, but as well to encourage to his utmost a clean and gentlemanly sport dear to all the people of the empire. Mr. Kinney outlined a plan for the furtherance of cricket in the future and gave the club his very best wishes. He was thankful to all for their unvarying courtesy and could never forget the genial cricketers of Honolulu, always eager for a game and zealous in the social features of the pastime. He remarked on the unprecedented long seasons of the local organization. Mr. Kinney said that if it so happened that he was stationed in the future within reasonable distance of Hawaii he would invite the local men to visit him and play. He told of some visitors' games in the Orient. In closing Mr. Kinney thanked all most warmly for consideration and kindness and gave assurance of his gratitude.

For Mr. Kinney there was an address engrossed by Viggo Jacobsen and a beautiful silver mounted toilet set. On the case and on each piece of the toilet set was engraved the monogram of Mr. Kenny with his standard above and the O'Brien coat-of-arms beneath. The gentleman is an O'Brien. This clan, with the Kennys, held out longest in Ireland against England. The crest is an arm with the fist clenched over a weapon. The motto, in Celtic, "Lambh Laidir Aboi," means "The Strong Right Arm." The set is in a neat leather-covered case.

Refreshments were forthcoming at once. It was characteristic of Mr. Kenny and typical of a bachelor and an Irishman to instruct the servants to produce everything eatable that there was on the premises. The cricketers are great entertainers at any time. The opening numbers of the evening were songs by Messrs. A. St. M. Mackintosh, Mr. Hewitt, Mr. Henshall and others and a recitation by Dr. Humphris. This is the text of the address:

Dear Mr. Kenny,

Great Britain has ever been nappy and fortunate in the selection of her representatives to Hawaii. By a felicitous intention the choice of yourself "to fill a gap" has emphasized the fact.

Addressing you as personal friends, even if of but few brief months' acquaintance, we may only intrude so far upon the diplomatic line as to warmly appreciate the careful discretion displayed by you during a most delicate and most important era of political change in which indiscretions would have been follies worse than crimes.

It is as members of the Honolulu Cricket Club, however, that especially we greet you today. In the one hand we bring you deep and sincere regret for your early departure from our shores, and in the other an emblem of reminiscence to gladden your eyes in foreign lands with the reflection that your kindly courtesies and generous hospitalities, forceful advice and

personal exertions have done so much to reinvigorate the mainly sport of cricket in the Hawaiian Islands.

May your genial brain never be "stumped" and your warm heart never "bowled out" and may you ever "carry your bat" with honor until the wicket keeper shall some day, in the course of human events, take charge of you with "well played innings, old fellow," and hand you over in triumph to the Captain of all, Aloha, and never forget it.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

WASHINGTON, February 26.—Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, replying to Lord Charles Beresford, denies that there is a closed door in China and says that it is to the interest of Russia to have free trade in the Far East. He says the trans-Siberian railway and Russian affairs generally demand free trade.

A LANAI ESTATE

Maunalei Plantation Favorably Reported Upon.

Findings by W. J. Lowrie—Gear, Lansing & Co., Launching the Enterprise.

Gear, Lansing & Co. will at once launch the Maunalei Plantation Co., with a capital of \$1,000,000. The tract is on the island of Lanai, where sugar was first produced commercially in these Islands. The company has a tract of several thousand acres, with good landings, seven miles of sea frontage and a width of a mile and a half to three miles. The land is under lease to the new company for fifty years. A large amount of the stock is to be placed in the United States, having been engaged some time since. There is to be planted in cane at once 1000 acres. The following report on the lands of the Maunalei Company is made by Mr. F. J. Lowrie, formerly manager of Ewa plantation and now in charge of the cane estate of the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co.:

Lahaina, Maui, Feb. 27, 1899.
Messrs. Gear, Lansing & Co., Honolulu.
Gentlemen:—At your request I have visited the island of Lanai and examined the lands of the proposed new plantation, the water supply and also the seed cane growing on a portion of same. I was told by Mr. F. H. Hayseiden that according to surveys made by Mr. H. Eldredge, of Wailuku, Maui, there are below the 400 feet elevation 2000 acres of cane lands, of this amount about 1000 acres are on the flats and are not over 50 feet elevation, and between the 400 and 600 feet elevation about 800 acres. These lands, I consider, are very good and more especially those on the flats. They, I am sure, compare most favorably with the flats at Kauhakal, Molokai, and at Waimanalo, Ewa plantation, which to my mind are among the best cane lands in this country. In this whole stretch, I did not find a single salty patch. The lands between the 50 feet and 400 feet elevation have considerable rock scattered among them, but they appear to be mostly surface stone. The soil is very good, mellow, and will raise equally as good cane as the side hills at Lahaina plantation. The water supply from all appearances is all right and judging from the immense quantities flowing into the ocean, as well as the quantity and quality that is being pumped by the centrifugal pump for irrigation of the seed cane. There need be no fear but you can develop all the water required.

The fifty (50) acres of seed cane now growing on these lands are in my opinion equal to any young cane of same age in this country, and the manner it has been planted and irrigated reflects great credit on young Walter Hayseiden.

The fact that you have fifty acres of Lahaina seed cane growing (about three-fourths of same well advanced) puts your company in a first class position to begin planting by June 15th, and will furnish you all the seed cane necessary to plant 1000 acres of cane and is a matter of no small concern to a new company. The place can easily be developed into a ten thousand ton place if properly handled.

(Signed) W. J. LOWRIE.

Hilo Home Rule.

In the Cabinet yesterday morning it was voted to permit the expenditure by Government officials at Hilo of \$19,000 on roads and other public works in the vicinity, in addition to the local road tax, which is considerable. Enterprises to be undertaken at once and handled without further advice from Honolulu are: Making proper approaches to the new public market, improvement of Front street, drainage of marsh land near Front street.

There is to be impressed upon the Hilo people the advisability of at once extending and widening streets and laying out new streets.

Anti-Leprous Plant.

Dr. Walter Maxwell has growing at the Planters' experiment station in Makiki twenty-five stands of an anti-leprous plant sent to him from the Agricultural Department at Washington. Dr. Maxwell, when in the Department at Washington, was the man to whom there was always referred for investigation plants supposed to have medicinal properties. The plants growing here were sent to Washington from Venezuela. So soon as they are advanced cuttings will be given away.

MUCH BAD FOOD

Coffee 90 Per Cent Adulteration is Reported.

WATER WITH MILK IN IT

Cocoa—Pepper—Game Sausage—Oleomargarine—Board of Health Meeting.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

A goodly portion of the time of the special meeting of the Board of Health held yesterday afternoon was taken up in discussion of one very important matter that has rather been lost sight of for some time. This is investigation of the quality of the local food supply and more particularly inspection of milk. Mr. A. Johnstone, who has been engaged almost entirely in laboratory work will now, with the aid of an assistant, enter upon a vigorous campaign against adulteration of milk. One member of the board yesterday went so far as to suggest that when watered milk was found in a wagon the entire cargo be dumped into the street. This receipt for a few white deluges was not adopted. However, those who have been in the habit of seeking milk are likely at any time now to meet with trouble of a serious nature, as the board is thoroughly aroused and has given explicit and strict instructions. Upon the recommendation of Mr. Johnstone a test figure that is considered fair to dairymen has been adopted as standard. In doing this there was consideration of the class of stock here.

A report submitted by Mr. Johnstone for the month just closed showed that he had made a large number of analyses and had as well recorded some rather startling facts—facts that will give a fixity to the determination to follow up adulterated truck sold in enormous quantities as the genuine article.

Of half a dozen brands of cocoa, for instance, but one was found to be pure. All the others carried arrowroot. It is claimed that arrowroot is a harmless preservative, but the pure food people believe that when a purchaser wants cocoa and pays for it he should have all cocoa.

Returns argue that some of the people engaged in milk selling must needs go out of business if they cease pouring water into the cans. Think of milk fifteen and forty per cent. water. Mr. Johnstone found just that.

According to the food inspector it may be said that all the cheap restaurants use oleomargarine. This is not a particularly surprising revelation, but Mr. Johnstone goes further and reports finding three grades of the bogus butter. He bought from one small grocery an article in the oleomargarine line upon which the dealer was making a profit of 300 per cent.

There is sold and used here much adulterated pepper. Usually the off color article is not harmless, but it is mentioned that pepper from California with a percentage of 15 to 40 of ground olive seeds ought really to be avoided.

Is it coffee, or what is it? This is a fair question when the expert for the Board states in writing that he has fetched up with a coffee that is 90 per cent adulteration. This is right here in Honolulu. If the man who did this business was ever caught in filio he would depart hence with a rush.

Up to date Mr. Johnstone has not found any embalmed beef, but he does note that he made two purchases of canned sausages and found the contents "rotten." To the lay mind it occurs that as a final test Mr. Johnstone might have submitted this sausage to some man fond of hamburger cheese.

Attorney General Smith, president of the Board, made a report on his mission to Hilo and the Board endorsed all of his acts and recommendations.

Accounts of Kapiolani Maternity Home and Maluluani hospital were approved.

Dr. K. Sago, Japanese, was recommended for a license to practice medicine and surgery.

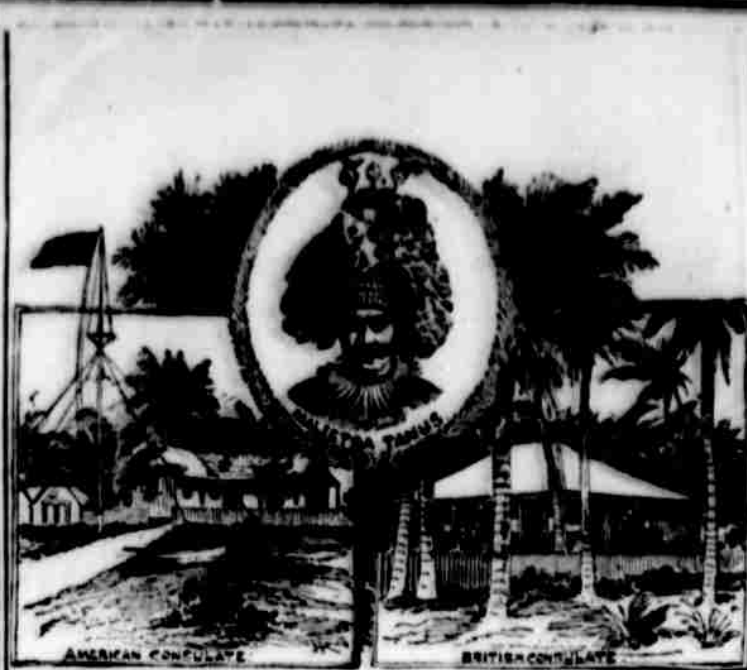
Dr. McConkey is acting on Maui as Government physician for Dr. John Weddick, who is ill.

Senator T. F. Lansing's resignation was read and accepted with a vote of regret and of thanks and appreciation.

Those present at the meeting were President Smith, Secretary Wilcox, Dr. F. R. Day, Dr. N. B. Emerson, Dr. C. B. Wood, L. D. Kellogg, Dr. L. F. Alvarez and Inspector Johnstone.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

Geo. B. Secord, the well known contractor of Towanda, N. Y., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for a long time and have found it superior to any other." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I. All druggists and dealers.



MALIETOA TANUS AND CONSULATE BUILDINGS.

Samoa once more comes to the front. Malietoa Tanus was declared king by Chief Justice Chambers, but Germany's representative of the three cornered protectorate protested. Malietoa took advantage of the situation, went to war, and is now doing the kindly. The American and the British consulate are shown. They are important points just now.

A GREAT FLEET

Eighteen Ships in the U. S. Line to Manila.

More Boats Recently Acquired and Soon to Arrive Here—Sailing Vessels and Steamers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—San Francisco has been named as one of the two ports for the establishment of the Army transportation service, and Colonel Oscar F. Long, depot quartermaster, has been appointed general superintendent of the service here. The Army transport service is organized as a special branch of the Quartermaster's Department for the purpose of transferring troops and supplies between the United States and over-sea garrisons and military commands. The service will be conducted by the most improved methods of administration of a chartered steamship business with the additional advantage of military administration.

At present the Government has eighteen large steamers plying between the port and the Philippines, four of which have been chartered within the last few days, and will be fitted out, loaded and dispatched as speedily as possible. The regulations of the service require the Government to procure wharf and warehouse facilities for the efficient and economical administration of the service. All these facilities are to be acquired in this city in the near future.

The Conemaugh will carry 300 mules which are being shipped from Alabama to Manila, and is being fitted for that purpose. She will also carry 2500

tons of forage. The Valencia and the Portland will each carry 1300 tons of freight and 200 passengers. The Roanoke will load 2500 tons of freight and carry 100 passengers, though 100 more can easily be accommodated. From twenty-five to thirty officers are coming from the East to take passage on these transports for Manila. Some are returning to their regiments and others are recent graduates who are going to enter the service. The transports will sail in about ten days.

THE MILES INQUIRY.

WASHINGTON, February 20.—The Miles court of inquiry to-day made a good start in its work. General Miles and several minor officers in the Army testified and while they generally admitted that the refrigerator beef was good when fresh, they were almost unanimous in condemning the canned roast beef.

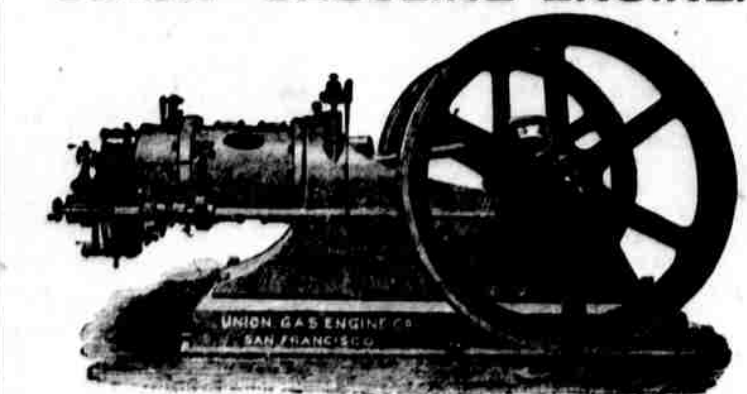
The trend of questions put to the witnesses of the day indicated that so long as they agreed with General Miles as to the quality of meat furnished the troops in the field, the only criticism of their position the court had to make was why they had not taken some official steps to have the matter remedied at the time. In every instance the reply was that the circumstances in which the Army was placed, in a sickly foreign country, with a large amount of fighting and a great scarcity of transportation on hand, precluded the possibility of any such action. In each instance the question was pushed no further on this line.

"CAVENDISH" DEAD.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Henry Jones, "Cavendish," editor of the card department of The Field and the pastime department of The Queen, and the well known authority on whist, died today.

As "Cavendish" Mr. Jones was known wherever four people sit down together in the name of whist. The infallibility of "Cavendish" in defining the laws of whist was unquestioned wherever the game is played. He was the law in England and in the United States and Australia, and translated into French, German, Spanish or Italian, he was yet the law.

"UNION" GASOLINE ENGINE.



THE UNION GASOLINE ENGINE CO.

Build Gas and Gasoline Engines for both marine and stationary service. Hundreds of "UNION" Engines are in daily use at all kinds of work. "UNION" Engines are the simplest and most economical form of power. Send for catalogue, stating service and horse power wanted. OFFICE: 311 Howard street, San Francisco.

We Don't Want Your Money!
Your Promise to Pay

A LITTLE EVERY MONTH is what we would like.

BUY A SEWING MACHINE

On the Instalment Plan. We are Sole Agents for the two Best Makes, viz:

"WHEELER & WILSON" AND THE "DOMESTIC." Both of which we Guarantee.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine Parts kept in stock or imported to order.

Honolulu. L. B. KERR, Sole Agent.

The best at the lowest price at HOPP'S.

Sideboards

THE VERY LATEST STYLES.

HANDSOME

SOFA COVERS

Down Pillows

... ANY SIZE.

A New Line of

WARDROBES.

Repairs and Upholstering

A SPECIALTY.

J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers.

KING & BETHEL STS.

GET IT AT WATERHOUSE'S

HOLIDAY ART CROCKERY ETC.

As a rule people do not wish to be rushed into buying anything—they would prefer to take their own time—their leisure moments and shop to see what store keeps the prettiest and best display.

We believe we have the best and handsomest line of Crockery and Glassware. For this reason and the one stated above, about leisure time, we want you to see our line at any time and as many times as you wish. These are a few of the lines:

Majolica, Carlsbad, Bohemian, Daulton Fancy, Wedgewood, (In white and blue, white and green.)

Queen's Jubilee Jugs, B & H Art Lamps, American and European Cut Glass.

All in the handsomest and very latest designs.

You will confer upon us a favor if you will make our store your headquarters when on a shopping expedition.

J. T. WATERHOUSE,

Waverley Block, Bethel Street.

Groceries, Hardware, Crockery.

Established in 1851. Leaders in 1898

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1899.

THE CENSURE OF GEN. MILES.

The rather disgraceful disputes engaged in by the higher officers of the army, bring out the fact that neither Miles, nor Egan, nor Shafter, nor Corbin, are West Pointers. Grant, Sherman and Sheridan were West Pointers and avoided bickerings. It is a fair deduction to be made from these facts, that the military education received at West Point does make its graduates better soldiers, and better men in dealing with affairs incidentally connected with military administration. Of course there have been some exceptions to the admirable general conduct of military men. General Miles has always been regarded as an excellent example of what a poor and honest young man can do in making his own fortune. But he seems to lack wise perception in certain directions, and has, it is freely said in Washington, developed a "big head." The patience of the President has been sorely tried.

Regarding the "embalmed beef" controversy, he allowed himself to fall into the most absurd and impracticable of all disputes—a newspaper controversy. Instead of reaching the frauds in the beef contracts in a legitimate way, if there were any frauds, he attempted to correct the evil by exciting the Press. He turned himself into a politician, without comprehending the dangers of political controversies. When asked by the War Commission why he did not make complaint against the contractors in the way a commanding officer should complain, he put himself on his dignity, and said he did not care to make a report to an inferior officer and desired to accumulate evidence against the contractors. His conduct evidently annoyed the President who carries the final responsibility for the conduct of the war. No doubt General Miles has suffered much from the quiet contempt of the West Point officers, who have little respect for an untrained officer, and has been often exasperated at the snubs they quietly gave him. He has also been restless under the rule of a War department governed by a civilian instead of a soldier. The President, who is the Commander in Chief of the Army, should be, under our political system, a civilian, and our experience proves it. The case of Washington is not an exception. The reputation of Grant is that of a soldier and not of a civilian.

The War Investigating Commission censured General Miles for not promptly informing the government of his suspicions regarding the quality of the food supplied to the army. Instead of staunchly supporting the President, he set the people on fire behind him, and then stood off and watched its progress.

THE WAR COMMISSION.

The report of the War Commission becomes a valuable historical document, because it fixes clearly the exact condition of the nation, so far as military affairs are concerned, at the present time. It will save the historians from much labor. But the Jingo Press and the irrepressible find fault with it. It is not "hot" enough. It does not "roast" the Administration.

When cool and impartial men sifted out the statements of the reports and got at the actual condition of things, it found out what every sensible man knew, that Congress, although often asked to do so, persistently refused to reorganize the army in years past, and under the overwhelming pressure of the people went into a fight in the tropics without preparation. Then the people began to be unreasonable, and made the Administration a scape goat.

The report is called, by the journals which did not favor the declaration of war, a "whitewash." So it is, for it is a whitewash of the whole nation, that demanded war, and of Congress that spoke for the people. The people demanded miracles in the way of executive work, and did not get them. The selection of men with great executive power is one of the most difficult problems in the business world. In the administration of military affairs, it is still more difficult to select the men with the best executive force. A man like General Wood, now governor of Santiago, is simply a lucky "find." There is no practical way, excepting by war itself, to test capacity. If officers could be taken out, and tested in time of peace, as guns are tested, their true value might be determined.

The report of the Commission is virtually this:—"The nation went to war without preparation, but has come out of it with credit; the campaigns show that there has been no corruption on the financial side of the case, and the fighting material is superb; no embalmed beef has been used, and the suffering of the army in Cuba is mainly due to the fact that only the best

results are to be obtained by experience and practice."

The report of the Commission is a just vindication of the Administration. Much of the failure in the case of the volunteer soldiers was due to incompetent officers, appointed at the request of statesmen and politicians. The Commission, of course, deals very gently with this aspect of the case, because the method of appointments is one virtually approved of by the people. The report is full of the common sense of the situation.

NO MORE NEGOTIATIONS.

Debate and negotiation with the Filipinos is closed. The Federal forces are confronted with Anarchists, and savages who have declared for the "extermination without compassion" of the Americans and their allies. When men of the Anglo-Saxon race are confronted with these conditions, they suspend differences of opinion and stand shoulder to shoulder. They did it at Luzon and Cawnpore. They will do it in Manila. There is now no question of "rights." Savagery faces civilization and must, and will, go down before it. There is no alternative. When men in authority openly declare for pillage and massacre, they come out in the open, and must be treated like with beasts or vermin. A proposition to loot the property of men, women and children who are non-combatants, calls for one answer, shot and shell in the interests of peace and good order.

Allowing the Filipinos the largest measure of liberty to defend their "altars and their fires" from American domination, conceding that they have the right to repel themselves of the lands of their nativity;—there can be no concession of any right to burn and massacre.

The issue in the Philippines is at present, not the rights of the Americans and Filipinos, but the issue of "enlightened" warfare, and humanity towards the defenceless.

When the United States drove the Spaniards out of those islands, this event forced obligations upon the Federal government, which involved the maintenance of order, without any regard to the future political condition of the islands. Occupation was justified and must be maintained.

President McKinley expressed the situation clearly in his speech at the Boston banquet: "It is not a good time for the liberator to submit important questions regarding liberty and government to the liberated when they are shooting down their rescuers."

No doubt there is now, and will be, a severe test of the patience and humane feelings of our troops. Savage warfare provokes savage reprisals. But there will be none. The Indian fighters, with regular troops, will devise ways of meeting the emergencies, without butchery, or dishonorable warfare.

The President's policy required military inactivity on our part. Avoidance of any conflict, which was the order issued to our forces, was based on the belief that Aguinaldo was honest, and open to reason. Our forces have suspended action, while well informed of the constant preparation for attack by this Filipino chief. It is not surprising that the army and navy commanders were irritated, though they did not openly declare it at the sight of preparations that would, in the end, cost them the loss of lives. But they conduct only subordinate parts of the great movements of America in the Orient. When at last the attack upon them cut the leash that held the dogs of war, the Filipinos became aware of the fact that their mouths were full of teeth.

THE CHINESE CASES.

The decision of the Treasury department, under the advice of the Attorney General, in the Chinese cases, is an excellent instance of doing right and being just when laws are obscure, and can fairly be interpreted in different ways. In the haste of drawing the annexation act, obscure language was used. This language has been construed so as to prevent an outrage upon the Chinese, and avoid a breach of faith by our government. While the Treasury department sustains Chief Justice Judd's conclusions, it does not follow his reasoning closely. At the same time its own reasoning does not seem to have any greater force.

Scores of the papers of the Mainland declare under flaring headlines that C. P. Huntington has made a political deal with Speaker Reed, of the House at Washington, to defeat the Nicaragua Canal Bill at this session. One detail asserted is that Huntington will deliver to Mr. Reed at the next National Republican convention 132 votes. This support would make the man from Maine a formidable candidate for the nomination against Mr. McKinley. The Speaker's ambition is well known, but he certainly must be credited with greater political sagacity than the publications alluded to would indicate.

THE SENATE'S RESOLUTIONS.

The Republicans in the Senate have kept their faith with Senator McKinley, in the compromise between them which secured his vote for the treaty of Paris, and their votes for the declaration of an anti-expansion policy. The Senate declares in the McKinley resolution, which has been adopted by Republican votes, that it is not "intended to annex said (Philippine) islands as an integral part of the territory of the United States." It also defines the future policy of the United States, so far as the Senate may do so, which is simply to make the Filipinos behave themselves, and when they have washed off the dirt of ignorance which lies deep over their political faces, and clothed themselves with the garments of good government, they will receive certificates of character and competency from Uncle Sam, and be permitted to have their own "machines" and "bosses" and adopt political platforms with false bottoms, like other communities in good and regular standing.

The adoption of this resolution by the Senate has an extremely important bearing on our own relation to the Federal government. Senator Spooner said on February 4th in one Senate debate that, "whether after Congress has passed an act for the government of that territory (the Philippines), it having become a part of the United States, this clause of the Constitution which requires duties, imposts and excises to be uniform, would preclude us from passing a tariff against importations from that archipelago seems to me to be a close question."

It is not assuring to be told by any Senator, especially one who is a Republican, that the proposition as it states it, is a "close" question. Hawaii is only a territory, and may remain so for an indefinite period. If her relations to the Federal system of government, especially that relation which deeply involves our prosperity, are to be subjected to the unstable legislation of Congress, the peace and comfort which we seek for is not at hand.

But even if Senator Spooner calls this relation a "close question," it is evident that he has yet no convictions on the subject, nor has he apparently considered it.

The McKinley resolution is, however, a clear declaration that, although the Philippines have been ceded to the United States they have not been annexed, and will not be. The Senate declares that cession does not mean annexation. If, therefore, there has been no annexation, the Constitution and laws of the United States do not cover these islands, and there can be no fear that free sugar and free tobacco from these islands will compete with the American products.

In this aspect of the case, the resolution may involve far reaching consequences for us. The Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico cease to be a menace to the sugar and tobacco industries of the Mainland, and they cease, as well, to be a menace to our own industry. The relations of the territories, New Mexico, Alaska, Oklahoma and Hawaii, become purely speculative questions, because the conquered lands are now not to be regarded as territories which are within the reach of the Congressional arm.

Senator McKinley in protecting the sugar interests of Louisiana has apparently checked for a time at least, the march of merely physical and political expansion. In doing so he has saved Hawaii from much peril. In protecting his own constituents, he has also protected us.

The short sighted people here, who have little stake in these islands, and wildly shout for indiscriminate political expansion, may denounce McKinley, and the Republicans who have assented to his demands. But his action and their concurrence will now avoid any attempt to class Hawaii as a portion of the United States that may be discriminated against in the imposition of tariffs.

At the same time moral expansion, the highest and best view of true expansion, is not checked for a moment. The resolution clearly recognizes the right of the United States to do the very best political missionary work in the conquered lands. It enforces the idea that the United States has the moral right to make their ignorant and degraded neighbors better than they have been, for the good of all men.

Nor, is there any moral principle which forbids the Americans from making a little money out of the transaction, as the good deacon did, when he built a church, and incidentally raised the price of his adjoining land.

STREET NAMES.

Several years ago, the Legislature passed a law in these words: "Upon the corners of all streets in Honolulu, Hilo, Wailuku and Lahaina, the street names shall be placed in conspicuous positions, at least three and a half feet above the street grade." The Minister of the Interior was re-

sponded by the law to provide these street names signs.

The need of these signs has been urgent for several years. Visitors have frequently been annoyed and embarrassed because they could not distinguish the streets. Many have been forced to the expense of using cabbages in order to be directed by hackmen. Even residents have often been delayed in searching for streets, with which they were not familiar. In fact, the want of street direction has been an unjustifiable annoyance for some years. The Minister of the Interior, for some reason, has permitted this general annoyance to exist, without any reasonable excuse for it. If he had been called upon personally to reply to all the proper inquiries of officers and soldiers for street direction, during the last year, his time would have been filled in making replies.

It is now reported that an effort will be made to put up these names. If it is to be done, the signs should be designed so as not to disfigure the streets. There are several ways of constructing them. It is quite probable that some of the readers of the Advertiser could make valuable suggestions on the subject.

THE PASSING HOUR.

The prosecution does not seem to be making many three base hits in the Circuit Court these days.

The local Chinese would be justified in getting out a second edition of Koon on the strength of the good news from Washington.

The public cannot but be grateful to the Bishop Estate for adding materially in the opening of at least one Honolulu street this year.

Strange to say, the Military Committees of the Houses of Congress have not called in as a councillor on the Army Bill the great Gen. Harbo.

Pretty soon it will be necessary for promoters of new plantations to require that applications for stock shall be submitted by letter, accompanied by a certified check.

Perhaps it is Tom Reed's job that Mr. Cleveland wants. The Speakership of the House seems at this time to be a position equal in importance and power to the presidency.

There is the fullest justice in the plea for that promised fire station for the Plains. With the known fact that the money is available, the delay in starting on the work is inexplicable.

All here who enjoyed the privilege of acquaintance with Dan O'Connell will regret deeply his untimely death. Mr. O'Connell, the King of Munster, was one of the men who adds joy to the life of his neighbor.

Those big new steamers owned in Japan and floating the sunburst and plying between San Francisco and the Orient, via Honolulu, are showing the speed that presages Atlantic time for the Pacific earlier than many will expect.

Gen. Miles has too much age to think less of himself after his arraignment than before. That European trip rather spoiled Gen. Miles. In the old days of Indian chasing in the West and South he did not think himself so much superior to ordinary mortals.

Aguinaldo has misunderstood that American expression "smoking out." He fired Manila, but will in the end get fired himself. Aguinaldo should send in his rates for being a patriot and perhaps then he and some of the intense expansionists can strike a bargain.

There is a whole lot of what is sometimes called "jolly" in the Pope's letter to Cardinal Gibbons. Leo XIII's big writing just before this was an appeal to all church people to return to the fold, but the rush was not of such magnitude as to earn first page place in the papers.

The Thirteenth Minnesota boys were restless because they were held in the City of Manila as the Provost Guard, while other commands were out on the firing line. The gallant boys of the crack Thirteenth have had the firing line brought to them and they handled it magnificently.

Dr. Raffel, President of the Apia Municipal Council, who was here on the Alameda en route to Germany, talked or rather refused to say anything just like a diplomat who had been requested to return to headquarters and explain a few things.

The Advertiser feels that it did an injustice to British Commissioner Kenny and perhaps inadvertently threw cold water on the Great Alliance by omitting to state that at the Cricket Club surprise party Mr. Kenny made the statement that had played base ball and liked the game.

Without any show or suggestion of paternalism, without any hanging up of subsidy prizes, the United States

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Permanently Cures

Scrofula,

which is one of the worst afflictions of the human race, and comes from impure blood.

Salt Rheum,

a torment to the flesh, a disfigurement to the body, and a drain on the system, also due to vitiated blood.

Pimples,

which so disfigure the skin, and make the human face divine anything but a thing of beauty, but which are Nature's advertisement of foul blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills set harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Government itself is doing immense work in increasing the trade of the Pacific. For once the State is not at the mercy of the common carriers, but calmly provides its own means of transportation and maintains and operates the same.

There has been enough talk within even this blushing young year on the subject of Greater Harbor for Honolulu to measure up with the speeches for two sessions of Congress; but it may be observed even without ascending to the watchtowers, that nothing is being done.

Wise will be Hilo to open, extend and rearrange streets before the land in question reaches the value of say similarly situated property in Honolulu. There is one thing in this connection, however, that is too infrequently noticed. This is that very often property holders who are greatly benefitted by the widening or opening of a thoroughfare are extremely selfish in the demands for damages.

It is a pleasure to give a sketch of the career of Gen. Russell A. Alger, as it was to give a pleasant description of Gen. C. P. Egan. It may often be wondered if those who so relentlessly hound public men at times are capable of the least charity of thought. There is always to the credit of men like Egan and Miles that they have taken life earnestly, have been honest and high-minded and have reached position by industry and application.

W. J. Kenny, the retiring British Commissioner, is the favorite here not only of the large and representative membership of the Honolulu Cricket Club. The gentleman is exceedingly well liked by all with whom he has come in contact. Trained in the foreign service, he has always been alert at his duties and socially he has swarmed his home with friends and has been the welcome guest everywhere in Honolulu.

The American papers published in Manila are not precisely creditable to the invaders, who rank high in personal intelligence and home associations. In each of the Manila papers received here there is evidence that they rather depend on the patronage of Schlus's Beer which made Willrunkee famous. The beer is likely all right, but the papers are all wrong in having the brewery agents for partners. One paper has as a supplement or special a price list of a liquor house.

Honolulu will miss Mr. Kunst, the Vladovostok merchant who has spent much of his time here during the past few years. He has been a favorite generally says that he has been treated kindly and certainly has reciprocated in entertainment of friends and acquaintances. He is a true friend of Hawaii. Mr. Kunst is to be congratulated upon coming into possession of Vaillima, but there are many who predict that he will think after all that there is no place like Honolulu for a vacation.

TWENTY VISTORS.

C. J. Blanchard Here With Another "Times" Party.

The second excursion party of the Minneapolis Times arrived by the Garonne yesterday morning. The party is in charge of Mr. C. J. Blanchard, the representative of the Times. Mr. Blanchard is thoroughly acquainted with points of interest in the Islands. He will show all the excursionists the notable places. Among the party are Col. Q. Edwin Dudley, United States Consul at Vancouver; Dr. W. Junkins, a physician from New Hampshire; S. Fulmer, superintendent of the Berlin Iron Bridge Co. who intends to build some bridges on these islands; William J. Mooney, a banker from North Dakota; F. Kohlers, a Minneapolis manufacturer, and Wm. Fink, a brewer of the same place.

One proposal is to pump the coal out of the Edward O'Brien with the Government dredger.

LIKED HAWAII.

Los Angeles Party Well Pleased with a Visit to the Islands. (Los Angeles Times Feb. 18.)

"The Hawaiians, at least those of the better class, are beginning to like Uncle Sam's form of government," said Dr. F. K. Ainsworth yesterday. Having suffered from a severe attack of typhoid fever the doctor went to Honolulu about a month ago to recuperate. He was one of the party that included Mr. and Mrs. Nat Wilschire and C. W. Porter. The party returned last week, and Dr. Ainsworth has resumed his practice. The doctor, however, is still far from well.

"Yes," he said, "I think the trip did me good. The climate of Honolulu is perfect. We drove out nearly every day while we were there. We were in the islands in January, you know, and we went in swimming many times. The water was comfortably warm. The better class of the people are now well satisfied with annexation. I had a long talk with Sam Parker, one of the wealthiest of the native citizens, and he assured me that the better classes had changed their minds in regard to the value of a republican form of government since President Dole has been in the executive office. We were on the island only twelve days.

"While there we stayed at the Royal Hawaiian. That is the best place of public entertainment on the islands. It is conducted on an entirely different plan from that adopted in the hotels of this country. The Royal Hawaiian consists of many cottages that are surrounded with beautiful grounds. We occupied one of the cottages, and I greatly enjoyed the surroundings."

THEN IT WENT ON ALL RIGHT.

The writer of the letter which I am going to copy for you in a moment has a complaint to make. Rather, perhaps, a complaint to place on record, as the reason for it is passed away for the present and she hopes—and we hope with her—that it may not return. The complaint does not refer to any relative, friend, or foe, but to her own heart. It did not work well. It was weak, and for a long time she was unable to find means to make it do better. Which was a serious matter, inasmuch as the vigor of the circulation of the blood always depends upon the force wherewith the heart drives it.

Still, it seems to me we ought to be a bit indulgent towards the heart in view of the labor it has to perform. Remember that it never takes a full minute's rest at one time, night or day, from the instant it begins at your birth until, like a muffled drum, it stops for good and all—life's funeral march to the grave being over. During all this while, ten years or a hundred, the heart has got to keep on pumping blood through your body at the rate of from 120 strokes a minute in childhood to 50 or 60 in old age. If you happen to have a mechanical turn of mind it may interest you to figure out how much this stands for in units of horse-power for a given case and time. If not, you can take my word for it that, merely as a machine, the heart deserves your respect. So long as it goes ahead steadily, up hill and down dale, hammering away softly but strongly, you haven't a word to say for or against it; but when it begins to get weak, maybe skipping a stitch now and then, you call in the doctor, who puts the tip of his finger just below the base of your left thumb, looks wise and solemn (as befits the occasion), and says, "Ah, yes, yes; I see. I see." But what does he see? He doesn't tell you that; he leaves medicine, and mentions when he will look in again.

But as to the letter I spoke of. "For many years," the lady says, "I suffered from indigestion and weak heart. Very little exertion made me feel weary and tired. Cold, clammy sweats broke over me. I had a poor appetite, and after meals an aching pain at the chest and a miserable sinking feeling at the stomach. I had also much pain at the left side, and my heart would flutter so as to frighten me. At length I became so weak I was barely able to get about, being no longer able to do my housework.

"Owing to the trouble at my heart I obtained no proper rest at night, and often walked about my bedroom at night. Many times these attacks were so bad I thought I was dying. During the day a sense of suffocation sometimes came upon me and I was obliged to go to the door for fresh air.

"Year after year I suffered like this: now a little better, now as bad as I could be. In November, 1887, while on a visit to Croydon, my son-in-law persuaded me to try Mother Seigel's Syrup. He got me a bottle, and after taking it I experienced great relief. The pain at my heart was easier, and I felt better as a whole. I could eat well and the food agreed with me.

"I now felt encouraged to continue using this remedy. Soon I was in better health than for years. The heart trouble having disappeared altogether. Since that time when I feel anything ailing me a few doses of Mother Seigel's Syrup never fail to give the desired relief. I have told many persons of the benefit I have derived from it, and hereby consent to your publishing this statement should you wish to do so."—(Signed) (Mrs.) William Harrington, near Wicford Hill, Clare, Suffolk, November 12th, 1887.

Now what ailed Mrs. Harrington's heart? Why precisely the same things that ailed her lungs, her nerves and her muscles—weakness. Therein she is right. It was a weak heart but a diseased heart. The heart is a muscle, and (seeing the prodigious lot of work it has to do) necessarily a strong, active muscle. But it will not work without pay any more than you or I will. With all the rest of the body it has got to be sustained and strengthened by food. Here we have the point then. The lady was afflicted with chronic indigestion. For this reason her whole body grew weak—the heart, of course, with other parts of the engine. Hence all the symptoms she names. Her immense all-round weakness and puller-down is that same old dyspepsia. When Mother Seigel's Syrup made the digestion of plenty of food possible, the heart went on all right, like a newly-wound clock.

SAW A SLAUGHTER

Chat With a War Correspondent
From the Soudan.

WAS APPOINTED BY KITCHENER

Represented the London Post-Vi-
vid Description of a Battle—
Measuring Up the Fighters.

Mr. R. Valentine Webster, a gentleman who was a war correspondent for the Morning Post (London) in the Soudan campaign, and narrowly escaped with his life at the battle of Atbara, was a through passenger on the Alameda from the Colonies yesterday en route to the States. He is interested in tea plantations situated near Colombo. He is a fine athletic man in the prime of manhood, and an intimate friend of Arabi Pasha. For a length of time he was Arabi's next door neighbor in Ceylon. Mr. Webster was travelling around the world in the interest of his company, and had just been in Russia, when he reached Egypt and heard of Kitchener's Soudan Expedition being fitted out. Having held a commission for some time in the Ceylon Mounted Infantry, he applied for service in the Egyptian Mounted Infantry, then starting for the Soudan, and got an appointment in charge of the Civil Transport, at once proceeding to the front.

Whilst he was at Berber with the British Brigade the order came to advance towards Atbara, to meet Mah-moud, the Khalifa's general. He was then appointed assistant on the field to the officer commanding the Army Service Corps, and was appointed special correspondent to the Morning Post, which appointment came through Kitchener himself. In the battle of Atbara he had two narrow escapes. Two horses he was riding on that day were wounded one after the other. A bullet whilst he was riding penetrated his left boot.

Speaking of the battle, he said: "We left a place called Muttras at 5 p. m. on April 7, marching out into the desert. Perfect silence had to be maintained, and no lights were allowed, not even a pipe. At 4 a. m. we approached the Dervishes zereba, and then waited until day began to dawn. At 5 o'clock the glow of the rising sun began to appear on the desert horizon, and we could just discern a countless number of the enemy running to and fro on the top of their stockade, evidently in a great state of excitement. Our British brigade numbered 3,000 men, under General Gattace, and the Egyptian division, under General Hunter, about 7,000. We afterwards found that the enemy numbered about 18,000. At 5:15 we advanced to within 800 yards of the zereba. It was a beautifully clear morning, the blue sky overhead being without a cloud. At 6:15 we approached to within 600 yards when the order was given for the Egyptian artillery to open fire, and then indeed we began to realize that the long expected battle was imminent. The first shell exploded within the zereba. It was a wonderful sight. At the same instant the Dervishes disappeared from view into their dug-out trenches. For an hour and 20 minutes the Egyptian artillery kept up a tremendous roar of cannon, discharging in that time 1,400 rounds. At 7:35 the general advance was sounded, the bugles began to call, the bagpipes to skirl, and the kettle-drums to beat, and the enemy was approached in a most imposing order. When within 400 yards our infantry opened fire. Up to this few shots were fired by the enemy, and none took effect; but the moment our infantry opened fire we were met with a hail of bullets, which at first were discharged too high, but in a few minutes began to find their marks, telling heavily in our ranks as we advanced. The first man to fall always produces a thrilling effect in an engagement, and so it did here. It raised the heat of our British blood, and the advance was dashing made to the edge of the zereba, which consisted of a thick, thorny hedge. For a moment we were checked in making way through it, but as soon as this was effected there was a tremendous dash made for the stockade, and a shocking hand to hand fight ensued. The carnage was awful. Several officers, as well as men, fell; but in 15 minutes the enemy was in full flight across the Atbara River, and at 8:30 a. m. the "cease firing" was sounded. "Three thousand fallen Dervishes were counted within the zereba, and 4,000 more were wounded or taken prisoners. The Anglo-Egyptian forces lost 700 in killed and wounded."

"Did the Anglo-British army surprise them, then?"

"No, I cannot say that, for we learned from Marmoud, whom we captured, that word was passed to them by the old fashioned way of lighted fires, and they knew within an hour of our advance having commenced."

Had the fire of the enemy been aimed lower from the first our loss would have been simply terrible, as some 4,000 of them were armed with Remingtons, besides those who had breech-loaders and elephant guns."

"Did you find that the French, or some other nation, had been supplying them with arms?"

"No. The Remingtons they used were captured chiefly from Hicks Pasha's army and others, together with various arms from Gordon's soldiers. As to the ammunition it had been manufactured in Omdurman. What impressed me especially was the great dash and courage of the newly-formed Soudanese with us, and the Egyptian battalions led by British officers. They will ensure any amount of fatigue; but the Soudanese are the better fighting men, though both are good. I have a great opinion of Kitchener. He is a man with great confidence in himself, which is a great thing in a general. He was well liked by all, though a strict disciplinarian. I believe he is a finer general than Lord Wolseley, and have heard many others say the same thing."

"The British and Egyptian forces chummed up splendidly throughout the campaign. Never knew of a quarrel between them. The men that come from Omdurman are big, muscular fellows, and great fighters. They are, no doubt, to a great extent a survival of the fittest, the weaker people having been shockingly decimated."

Questioned what he thought of French influence and French interference in Egypt, Mr. Webster said it was now pretty well dead. It was not at present a big interference. The Khedive he knew was somewhat jealous of so much English influence and progress, but in reality he was now only a figure head, Lord Cromer really holding the reins of power. The Khedive's attitude was very much of a surprise, even to the Egyptians themselves, seeing that his father was rescued by the British, and to whom he was, very friendly.

For the Soudan, Mr. Webster thinks there is a great future before it. Very fine crops of maize, cotton fibre, and sugar, could be grown on the banks of the Nile.

The Arab horses could not be equalled, and they were capable of wonderful endurance. He rode 14 stone (196 lbs) without saddle and accoutrements, and rode 70 miles across the desert on one horse without its having food or drink, and it stood the journey well. It was a grey Arab that he bought from Prince Francis of Teck.

JOHNSON WAS LOYAL.

The advertiser is in possession of evidence positive that Col. L. M. Johnson, so well known here, has been loyal to the highest degree to the American cause in every way since the beginning of the fighting in the Philippines. Col. Johnson, so soon as he learned that Aguinaldo was acting in bad faith with the representatives of the United States, at once resigned from the staff of the rebel chief and cast his fortunes with his countrymen. The services of Johnson have been recognized in many ways. He was sent on a special mission to Iloilo ahead of the Gen. Miller expedition, and has been entrusted with other important and delicate tasks. After accomplishing his work in Iloilo he returned to Manila on an American gunboat and reported to the military and naval chiefs of the United States. There was absolutely no foundation for the statement made here by men from Manila that Col. Johnson was suspected of treachery or was nominally under arrest on the charge of treason. On the contrary he had the fullest confidence of the American commanders. The almost diplomatic nature of some of the work to which the former Hawaiian soldier was assigned may in its conduct have suggested to some of the men that Johnson was involved or interested with the insurgents.

CUT IN SAILORS' ADVANCE.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 20.—The Commissioner of Navigation has reduced the advance money allowed to sailors under the new shipping law, which went into effect today. Heretofore sailors out of this port have been allowed an advance to creditors of \$30, \$40 and even \$50. Hereafter they are restricted to \$10 for Pacific West Coast ports, Australia or the Orient and Siberia. For Atlantic and Indian Ocean ports they may advance \$13.50. Ship captains must pay any balance above these sums the sailor may owe for board advanced.

NEW LIBRARIAN.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—President McKinley today sent to the Senate the nomination of Congressman Samuel June Barrows of Massachusetts to be Librarian of Congress, in succession to the late John Russell Young. Congressman Samuel June Barrows, of Massachusetts, the new Librarian of Congress, has a record for all-around accomplishment which few men can equal. He was born in New York city in 1845, and when but 8 years old he went to work in the counting-room of his cousin, Col. Hoe, of printing press fame.

Saito, the Japanese who is wanted for his part in a criminal affair at Ewa, will arrive today by the Mauna Loa.

A BOHEMIA CHIEF

Death at San Francisco of
Dan'l O'Connell.

Poet-Wit-Author-Favorite in So-
cial Circles—At One Time
Editor of this Paper.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—Daniel O'Connell, Bohemian, bon vivant and litterateur, died yesterday at his home in Sausalito from pneumonia. He was taken ill in this city last Friday, and growing worse, was removed to his home on Sunday. From that time he lingered until 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when, surrounded by his family, he passed quietly away. He leaves a



DAN'L O'CONNELL.

widow and seven children. His son, Daniel O'Connell, Jr., is employed by the Board of Harbor Commissioners.

Daniel O'Connell was, first of all, a Bohemian. He was, besides, a clever prose writer, a poet of feeling, a student of literature, a raconteur, a past master in gastronomic art and a man without enemies. He was one of the lights of the Bohemian Club, which he helped to found. He passed much of his time there, and was in his happiest vein when, surrounded by his fellow Bohemians, he spun the ball of conversation with the skill that always won him a delighted audience.

Dan O'Connell's wit was his birthright. He was born in Ireland in 1849, and came to San Francisco in 1868 as a midshipman in the English navy. He fell in love first with California and afterward with one of her daughters, leaving the service, he was professor of belles-lettres in the College of Santa Clara, and later professor of Greek in St. Ignace College. It was an easy step to journalism, and young O'Connell gave his young talents to the "Chronicle" and other dailies, besides the Wasp, the Bohemian and the short-lived but brilliant Portico.

IN HONOLULU.

Daniel O'Connell was well known here in Honolulu, where he was a great favorite. About fifteen years ago Mr. E. C. Macfarlane, who was then in charge of the Advertiser, engaged Mr. O'Connell as editor. He acted in that capacity for about six months, when he again returned to San Francisco. During his brief stay here he made many friends and was a public favorite. He was the idol of journalistic circles, his brilliant and trenchant pen bringing him hosts of admirers. He was a kindly, amiable good fellow and his old friends were pained when yesterday they learned of his death.

NATIVE LIFE SAVER.

There was almost a drowning last night at the Pacific Mail wharf. Pursing Derby, of the Hongkong Maru, had just escorted a lady down to the dock and was returning to the steamer. There was a plank connecting the wharf and when he stepped upon this it tipped. In a moment he was struggling in about thirty feet of water.

The cry of "man overboard" was raised by all present. A rope was instantly lowered, but the struggling pursing, who is quite a heavy man, in attempting to raise himself, lost the rope. He couldn't swim. The danger was imminent. At this time a native policeman came running up. Off went his coat, and he plunged into the water. In another moment he had grasped the unfortunate pursing. Kane, the native, then towed his man to the pilot boat into which he was lifted, thoroughly soaked but otherwise all right.

The crowd cheered the plucky policeman who had performed the rescue. Mr. Derby thanked Kane warmly and presented him with a purse containing \$30, which the policeman reluctantly accepted.

Happily Mated.

Jas. W. Lloyd and Miss Emma Daniels were united in marriage last evening at the home of Capt. J. C. Lorenzen, in the presence of a few friends and relatives. The officiating clergyman was Rev. C. L. Pearson, pastor of the First Methodist church. Mr. Lloyd is a thoroughly representative Honolulu boy, liked by all. He has long been prominent in field athletic and boating circles. In the business world, Mr. Lloyd holds a responsible position with the firm of M. Phillips & Co., one of the oldest houses of the city. The bride is a handsome young lady, born in the Islands and has hosts of friends.

From Childhood To Motherhood

Took it as a Child: Now give it to her own Children.

Mrs. Mabel Boulton of Brisbane, Australia, has had the following unusual and most delightful experience:



"From infancy I was weak and delicate and grew to be anything but a robust child. I suffered from debility, no appetite, and the usual consequence of such complaints. But my parents hearing of the health restoring properties of

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

procured some for me and I am happy to say that after having taken two bottles I regained health, vigor and good appetite and have not been troubled ever since. I am now married, have a family of my own, am still strong and well, and can recommend Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a good family medicine."

For constipation take Dr. Ayer's Pills. They promptly relieve and surely cure. Take them with Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, one and the other.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar, 4 1/2, strong. California Senatorship—"Situation unchanged." Blimartin, the cyclist, is said to be in South America.

At San Francisco on the 23rd ult. Hana Plantation sold at \$17.50.

The anti-cartoon bill has been passed by the Senate of the California Legislature.

Several new stocks are to be listed on "Change within the coming fortnight."

At San Francisco on the 23rd ult. Hutchinson Plantation sold for \$32.87 1/2.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wright will sail on the China, on the 16th, for a trip abroad.

Col. Wholley, commanding the Washington Regiment in Manila, is to be recalled.

Lord Charles Beresford was a regular lion all the way across the American continent.

It is figured that more than 200 buildings are in course of construction in and around Honolulu.

It is the purpose of Dr. Walter Maxwell to soon make most elaborate analysis of island coffees.

Dr. Kokaka, the Hawaiian Government sanitary inspector, has opened a new hospital near Yokohama.

The case of the alleged murder of a native woman on Kauai will be dropped by the police department.

What do you think of the Ajax bicycle, strictly up-to-date, for \$37.50. The Pacific Hardware Co. has them.

Kukul street will be opened up immediately. The Bishop estate has offered dirt for filling in free of charge.

The new Government portable rock crusher and the new road grader have arrived and are being rapidly put together.

Capt. Chapman, of Tahiti, who is well known throughout all the Islands of the Pacific, is visiting in Honolulu again.

The Minneapolis Times is already working up excursions for Paris and C. J. Blanchard, the conductor, is brushing up on his French.

About all of the stock of the Maunalei Plantation Company that was originally intended to be placed in Honolulu has been subscribed already.

British Commissioner Kenny does not expect to get away from the Islands for three weeks yet. He will soon make a trip to Maui and Hawaii.

At the cabinet meeting yesterday morning it was decided to have Engineer Hering send here at once his as-

stant to make necessary material purchases.

Attorney General W. B. Smith will be a passenger from Maui by the Kona-Kau packet this afternoon.

Twelve tenders were received yesterday by Minister King for the new pumping plant to be put in at Kaikahi.

Hugh Morrison, F. W. Glade and A. McIlroy are the only passengers booked for Kanai on the Mikahia tonight.

The report that Nance O'Neill and McKee Rankin had been secretly married is denied by both of the interested parties.

A number of people called at the British Consulate yesterday afternoon to meet Mr. Hoare, the new representative here of her Majesty's Government.

Floyd Macfarlane, the California cyclist, "put it all over" the eastern middle distance champion at San Francisco and cracked half a dozen or more records.

Thos. G. Ballentyne and H. P. Eakin have formed a partnership as brokers, life and fire insurance agents and dealers in real estate, with offices in the McInerney block.

Peter French, who was convicted of handling opium in 1897 and sentenced to three months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$500 was released from prison yesterday.

Jas. L. Logan, of the post office, son of Dan'l L. Logan, is ill and it will be necessary for him to go abroad in time for a change of climate and an operation for appendicitis.

Blanche Bates, who made a great success in New York, left the Daily company in a huff. She at once signed with a company including Otis Skinner and James O'Neil.

There will be twenty-five men of the Engineers in the squad to be stationed in the old barracks near the Drill Shed. They will use the cook house in the grounds of the Executive Building.

Honolulu is the only town of the size in the United States without classes in French preparing for a visit to Paris in 1900. Frank Barwick, of Punahou, will take in the big show.

Professor and Mrs. Geo. Hendricks, of Minneapolis, have bought eight lots in the Kaimuki tract. They are charmed with Honolulu and will build a large residence on their property.

Lieut. Elliott, U. S. N., well known here as an officer of the Bennington, Baltimore and Philadelphia, has been assigned to the old Monocacy at Shanghai. Mr. Elliott left Manila bay about a month ago.

Hon. A. G. M. Robertson and Hon. Paul Neumann and wife will return by the Peking, due Wednesday. The lawyers have completed their work. Mrs. Neumann, who has been visiting in Europe, rejoined her husband in Washington.

A photograph of the 2-year-old son of Lloyd Osbourne was received in the city yesterday from Vicente, Madeira, where Mr. and Mrs. Osbourne have been spending the winter. Alan is the younger's name, one taken from the Robert Louis Stevenson family.

Neither Inspector J. K. Brown nor Collector General F. B. McStocker have received any advices from Washington in regard to the detained Chinese.

Sugar Houses.

Robert Osnard, the famous cane and beet sugar man, has purchased a large block of real estate in San Francisco.

Henry St. Goar, who is the partner of Edward Pollitz, who is well known in Honolulu on account of his recent sugar deals, has also purchased a \$24,000 residence in San Francisco. Mr. Pollitz himself has invested some of the clearings of recent operations in a \$20,000 residence. Clinton Jones, another man who made some lucky speculation in sugar lately, has purchased a piece of residence property in San Francisco, value \$23,000.

Here Half a Century.

Mrs. M. Gavin, whose death occurred last evening and whose funeral will be held this afternoon, had lived in Hawaii half a century, coming to this country from Scotland. For many years Mrs. Gavin made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Savidge. Her grandchildren are all well known, being M. T. Leo C. Porter, Wm. Savidge, Samuel Savidge, Mrs. John Cassidy, all of Honolulu, and Mrs. Crozier and Mrs. Robertson of San Francisco. Up to a few years before her death Mrs. Gavin was an active worker in the charitable field.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

AND Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA: FOR SAN FRANCISCO:

CITY OF PEKING MARCH 8 CHINA MARCH 10

GAELIC MARCH 16 DORIC MARCH 18

HONGKONG MARU MARCH 24 NIPPON MARU MARCH 25

CHONGKONG APRIL 1

RATES OF PASSAGE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

SINGLE TRIP.

For San Francisco—Cabin \$ 75

Second Cabin 50

(Toyo Kisen Kaisha only.)

European Steerage 25

For Yokohama—Cabin \$150

Second Cabin 100

(Toyo Kisen Kaisha only.)

European steerage 85

For Hongkong—Cabin \$175

Second Cabin 115

(Toyo Kisen Kaisha only.)

European Steerage 100

ROUND TRIP.

For San Francisco—Cabin, 4 mo's. \$125

For Yokohama—Cabin, 4 mo's. \$225

Cabin, 12 mo's. \$262.50

For Hongkong—Cabin, 4 mo's. \$262.50

Cabin, 12 mo's. \$312.50

For general information apply to

H. HACKFELD & Co., Ltd. Agents.

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD
FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every
owner of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches
convince us, that price considered,
The Elgin is the most satisfactory of
American Watches.

Cased in . . .

NICKLE, SILVER, GOLD FILLED
AND SOLID GOLD.

We have a full line and sell them
at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS reach us right.

Elgins stand for what is right in
time keeping and lasting qualities,
and that is why we are right in push-
ing the Elgin Watch.

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TYPEWRITERS' HEADQUARTERS!

Buy Your

Carbon Paper, Typewriter Paper
and Ribbons.

At Our Store

Largest Assortment, Best Quality
Lowest Prices.

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HAMMOND: TYPEWRITERS.

FOR ALL NATIONS AND TONGUES.

Remington-Sholes, and New Frank-
lyn Machines.

Call or write for Catalogues.

Wall, Nichols Company

Your Money Savers.

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1899—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at
3 o'clock p. m., touching at Lahaina,
Maui, and Makena the same
day; Makoua, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe
the following day, arriving at
Hilo on Wednesday evening.

Returning, will sail from Hilo every
Friday at 6 o'clock p. m., touching at
Laupahoehoe, Makoua, Kawaihae,
Makoua, Maui, and Lahaina, ar-
riving at Honolulu Saturday night.

Will call at Pohniki, Puna, on the
second trip of each month, arriving
there on the morning of the day of
sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is
via Hilo. A good carriage road the en-
tire distance.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesday at 5 p.
m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa
and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, ar-
rives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once a
month.

This company reserves the right to
make changes in the time of departure
and arrival of its steamers without
notice and it will not be responsible
for any consequences arising there-
from.

Consignees must be at the Landings
to receive their Freight; this Company
will not hold itself responsible for
freight after it has been landed.

Live Stock received only at owner's
risk.

This Company will not be responsible
for Money or Valuables of passengers
unless placed in the care of Purser.

Passengers are requested to purchase
tickets before embarking. Those fail-
ing to do so will be subject to an ad-
ditional charge of twenty-five per cent.

The Company will not be liable for
loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in,
the delivery of baggage or personal effects
of the passenger beyond the amount of
\$100.00, unless the value of the same
be declared, at or before the issue of
the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.

All employees of the Company are
forbidden to receive freight without de-
livering a shipping receipt therefor in
the form prescribed by the Company
and which may be seen by shippers upon
application to the pursers of the
Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is
shipped without such receipt, it will
be solely at the risk of the shipper.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.

CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Sup't.

IN PALM LINES

A Few More Readings Furnished by the Adept.

POOR IMPRESSIONS SENT IN

A Deluge of Them—Will be Looked After Rapidly as Possible—Characteristics of Some Subjects.

The Advertiser office has been deluged with palm impressions during the last week. The Palmistry Editor is reading the hands with as little delay as possible, but as he is not a machine and the delineations are not turned out with a crank, only a few can appear at a time. Each hand will receive careful attention in its turn, and the owners are therefore requested to have patience until they are "next."

Some right instead of many of impressions were received and many of the palms are impossible to read through carelessness in following the directions, thus causing a blurring of the lines, dim markings, incorrect outlines, etc., which makes a conscientious portrayal impossible.

Study the directions carefully and read the answer in the Advertiser.

Ben Hur: Your palm shows that you are generous, jovial, and gentlemanly. You are fond of a good time and are more addicted to a general romp than to enjoyment of the tete-a-tete variety. You are by no means devoid of gallantry and are capable of conveying a compliment that bears the charm of the subtle. One marriage is indicated. You are quick of wit; regardless of style; not conventional to any marked extent. An admirer of the artist.

Shirley: Your hand shows that you are narrow minded and that arguments cannot reach you. By nature you are indolent, selfish and critical. You will form no lasting friendships, but through a magnetic personality you will always be the center of a social circle. A tendency to heart disease should make you avoid any over exertion. Two marriages are plainly indicated.

Mary Stuart: You are bright, energetic, impulsive and warm hearted. Strong love for home and family. Popular in society and fond of amusements. Practical, but imaginative enough to be sympathetic. You would rather idealize the real than realize the ideal. Two severe illnesses are indicated. One happy marriage.

John Bull: You are a congenial companion. Somewhat romantic, although you may not acknowledge it. You are handy and have executive ability which you should cultivate and thereby evolve the virtues possible for you to attain. A capacity for ardent attachment is evident; also quite unselfish.

Ioma: Your palm indicates an energetic and determined nature. You are somewhat egotistical and have a strong personality. Your resolution amounts to stubbornness. Your hand promises a long, useful life. In love affairs your reasoning powers will save you from serious blunder. You have intellectual capability which you should cultivate.

Chev: The lines in your hand indicate that you are fond of luxuries and material enjoyment; you would not, however, allow their absence to mar your content, but would rather be further stimulated in an effort to attain them. You are energetic in your pursuit of anything, from the almighty dollar to a jolly time. You do not take kindly to advice although in imparting it you evince considerable discretion. Strong literary tastes, a well marked measure of egotism which your intellectual attainments partially conceal. Fond of the opposite sex; successful in love.

Mrs. Ginger: You are versatile and agreeable. Your life will run in even lines although it will not necessarily be one of monotony. You have some energy of purpose and are clear headed and warm-hearted. Scrupulous according to your interpretation of the word—not in the sense of being over-cautious. You have an amount of energy which is unevenly displayed. You have the ability to resist temptation.

Baby Lou: This little palm is strongly marked. An energetic, indomitable nature is evident. A violent temper which will require careful training to subdue. A loveable disposition with a strong musical bent which should be encouraged. Several reverses of fortune and one unhappy love affair are indicated.

Will Live in Samoa.

Mr. Kunst, who is well known in Honolulu and who has just returned from a short visit to Samoa, has bought the former home of Robert Louis Stevenson on that island. He likes Samoa very much and intends to make his home there hereafter.

SUFFERED FOR FOURTEEN YEARS

I have been afflicted with rheumatism for fourteen years and nothing seemed to give any relief. I was able to be around all the time, but constantly suffering. I had tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured. I am happy to say that it has not since returned.—Josh. Edgar, Germantown, Cal. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I. All druggists and dealers.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the General Post Office up to Feb. 28, 1899.

GENTLEMEN.

Andrews, G. H. Ahun, W.
American & Colonial Trading Co. Alexander, A. C.
Armstrong, Gen. Adalbert
Adams, Col. Anderson, C.
Anderson, J. H. Andrews, C.
Brown, F. Rush, Mr. and Mrs.
Burnette, W. C. Roworth, F. W.
Bynum, L. C. (2)
Buckland, M. F. Bock, A. (2)
Burhans, E. Boyen, L. E.
Bunsen, H. A. Boister, A.
Brown, F. J. Black, P. J. (2)
Brewer, W. C. Bertelmann, F. C.
Bracken, R. J. E. (2)
Boehme, T. H. (2)
Boyen, E. H. (2) Bertelmann, F. J.
Bowe, A. R. Bredt, W.
Black, J. W. Berry, J. H.
Billis, Master Backer, Mr.
Bergin, W. C. Bailey, J. (2)
Bertelmann, F. (2) Bateman, B. F.
Ben, T. Bateman, B.
Bettington, J. Baker, A. H.
Buck, D. J. Baughman, C. P.
Brittain, G. F. Brown, B. B.

Chick, E.
Central Printing Co.
Cunliffe, R. H. (3)
Coleman, M.
Cowan, M.
Cowan, M.
Cook, J.
Cordes, G.
Cohen & Bosworth.
Cutter, S. A.
Curtis, P.
Courtney, A. D. (2)
The Commercial Co.
Cowan, J.
Conrad, G.
Coulking, I. V.
Crawford, C. W.
Clayton, C. L.

Duggan, Mr.
Dudley, M. Sergt.
Douglas, G. H.
Douglas, R.
Downey, J. F.
Donnell, M. D.
Duncan, A.
Duce, W. H. (10)
Doison, J.
Dodge, S. F.
Doh, C. G.
Dickinson, S.
Egermaier, K. (2)
Erb, G. E.
Fussell, G. W.
Franz, F.
Franklin, J.
Fowler, C. H. B.
Green & Co. (2)
Gray, H. W.
Griffiths, T. A.
Gross, A.
Gott, G.
Glass, D. (5)
Gibson, W.
Gerard, T. L. (2)
Gerhke, C.
Grable, L. M.
Humphrey, Mr.
Hughes, H. P.
Hutchison, C.
Hamilton House.
Hopper, H. & Co.
Hoburn, H.
Hooper, W. E.
How, F. G.
Hobron, C. T.
Highbee, Rev. C. (2)
Higgins, I.
Higgins, T.
Heitmann, H.
Hedden, H. F.
Harmonson, W. P.
Jenkins, Mr.
Jones, D. C.
Joquith, A. B.
Jones, D.
Jemenge, P.
Kobe, E.
Kingsland, R. L.
Kennedy, J.
Kenney, G.
Knapp, S. A.
Lawrence, A. C.
Land, J. T.
Lobenstein, A. B. (5)
Long, J. C.
Leas, C. T.
Leas, C.
Leas, C. S.
Mashke, C.
Markham, G.
Meenach, J. H.
Markwood, W.
Mendron, W.
Miles, W.
Morgan, W.
McWilliam, J. T.
McKinley, T.
McKinley, A. M.
Morgan, V.
Markle, E. & J.
Morgan, E. G.
Mossman, H. J.
Mossman, D.
Murch, E. M.
McLean, J. W.
McLain, G.

De la Course, Mr.
Deman, T. (2)
Davis, E. Sergt.
Day, C. F.
Davidson, J.
Day, K.
Deloven, H.
Davis, J. P.
Davvenport, D. F.
Davis, R. W. (2)
Davis, H.
Evans, E. C. (3)
Emerson, C. L.
Poster, A.
Fay, M.
Fette, P.
Granger, J. (2)
Grace, F. J.
Gross, A.
Goffo, Mr.
Gourley, R. (2)
Glynn, W.
Gerney, G.
Gertz, G.
Gahan, H. W.
Gandersbergen.
Hansman, J. (2)
Hollerson, Mr.
Hofer, P. F.
Hoyt, T. N.
Hottendorf, E.
Hell, M.
Hindergerger, O.
Hitecock, R.
Hill, W. D.
Hedges, G.
Hansen, G.
Hannes, J. (4)
Hutton, W.
Hamilton, L. B.
Harris, G. I.
Hawke, J. F.
Jones, P.
Jones & Clark.
Jamison, D.
Johnson, F. H.

Koenig, R.
Kingsland, R. L.
Kenney, G.
Knapp, S. A.
Lawrence, A. C.
Land, J. T.
Lobenstein, A. B. (5)
Long, J. C.
Leas, C. T.
Leas, C.
Leas, C. S.
Mashke, C.
Markham, G.
Meenach, J. H.
Markwood, W.
Mendron, W.
Miles, W.
Morgan, W.
McWilliam, J. T.
McKinley, T.
McKinley, A. M.
Morgan, V.
Markle, E. & J.
Morgan, E. G.
Mossman, H. J.
Mossman, D.
Murch, E. M.
McLean, J. W.
McLain, G.

Northwestern Life Insurance Co.
O'Halloran, W.
Omer, J. L.
O'Hair, T. F.
Olson, C. S.
Parker, E. C.
Phillips, B. T.
Pulley, Mr.
Phillips, P.
Piltz, G.
Patterson, A. L.
Parks, J. A.
Pek, C. R. (2)
Peterson, O.
Perry, H.
Ratcliffe, C.
Reise, J.
Riley, R. J.
Richards, F.
Robins, E. E.
Robert, J.
Raymond, W. C.
Reiling, S.
Ransul, C. R. (2)
Reynolds, J. J.
Richards, E. C.
Smith, A. C.
Seigner, L.
Steward, J.
Stilwell, E.
Stevens, J.
Sanderberg, C. A. (2)

Neil, J. M.
Norton, D.
O'Neill.
Olson, O.
O'Kane, M. H. (2)
Ogilvy, J.
Perry, A. W.
Prescott, C. W.
Pinkham, W.
Pratt, F. S. (2)
Peterson, B.
Peterson, C. G.
Perry, J.
Peter, H. M.
Pinkerton, S.
Pontrowitz, C.
Robertson, J. H.
Rollands, Mr.
Russell, H. A.
Reithoffer, M. W.
Rivers, W. A.
Robinson, R. T.
Rose, W.
Rohde, J.
Robinson, B.
Rousch, C.
Russell, Dr. H.
Sailer, S. J.
Seely, G. B.
Shaw, B.
Schlemmer, M.
Simmons, J. N.
Smith, M. L. (2)
Smith, M. J. U.

Abbott, Miss.
Allen, Mrs. F. C.
Appleton, Mrs. A.
Archard, E. (2)
Brown, Mrs. M. C.
Barber, Mrs. L. A.
Boothfield, A.
Bonard, Mrs. G.
Bartels, Miss H.
Baker, Mrs. A.
Broadbent, Mrs. M.
Brown, Miss M.
Buckle, Miss M.
Cook, Miss D.
Cooper, Mrs. T. K.
Clark, Miss E.
Clark, Miss E. R.
Campbell, Miss Carter, Mrs. W. O.
Clarke, Miss M.
Dent, Mrs. W.
Dorner, Mrs. J.
Dorner, Mrs. J.
Dauphine, Miss E.
Dunn, Mrs. G. H. (2)
Eddy, Miss B. E.
Fannatt, Mrs. T.
Falk, Mrs. K. H.
Gren, F.
Gay, L.
Girdler, Mrs. J.
Harrison, Mrs. G.
Hoffman, Mrs. R.
Hofman, Mrs. J. M.
Hofer, Mrs. P. F.
Hendricksen, Mrs. (2)
Hardy, M. H.
Haynes, Miss M. D.
Jones, Mrs. W. H.
Johnson, Mrs. K.
Kay, Mrs. A.
Knudsen, Mrs. A. S.
Kemp, Mrs. E. A.
Liebecker, Mrs. Leal, Mrs. J.
Laram, Mrs. M.
McCann, Mrs. M.
Mosemon, Mrs. J. (2)
Mutch, Mrs. N.
McLean, Mrs. P.
Markle, Miss R.
Olson, M. J.
Pensilburg, Miss Phillips, Mrs. (2)
Hutton, W.
Hamilton, L. B.
Harris, G. I.
Hawke, J. F.
Jones, P.
Jones & Clark.
Jamison, D.
Johnson, F. H.

LADIES' LETTERS.

Auld, Mrs. C. L.
Austin, Miss M. S.
Austin, Mrs. H. Z.
Archard, E. (2)
Brown, Mrs. M. C.
Barber, Mrs. L. A.
Boothfield, A.
Bonard, Mrs. G.
Bartels, Miss H.
Baker, Mrs. A.
Broadbent, Mrs. M.
Brown, Miss M.
Buckle, Miss M.
Cook, Miss D.
Cooper, Mrs. T. K.
Clark, Miss E.
Clark, Miss E. R.
Campbell, Miss Carter, Mrs. W. O.
Clarke, Miss M.
Dent, Mrs. W.
Dorner, Mrs. J.
Dorner, Mrs. J.
Dauphine, Miss E.
Dunn, Mrs. G. H. (2)
Eddy, Miss B. E.
Fannatt, Mrs. T.
Falk, Mrs. K. H.
Gren, F.
Gay, L.
Girdler, Mrs. J.
Harrison, Mrs. G.
Hoffman, Mrs. R.
Hofman, Mrs. J. M.
Hofer, Mrs. P. F.
Hendricksen, Mrs. (2)
Hardy, M. H.
Haynes, Miss M. D.
Jones, Mrs. W. H.
Johnson, Mrs. K.
Kay, Mrs. A.
Knudsen, Mrs. A. S.
Kemp, Mrs. E. A.
Liebecker, Mrs. Leal, Mrs. J.
Laram, Mrs. M.
McCann, Mrs. M.
Mosemon, Mrs. J. (2)
Mutch, Mrs. N.
McLean, Mrs. P.
Markle, Miss R.
Olson, M. J.
Pensilburg, Miss Phillips, Mrs. (2)
Hutton, W.
Hamilton, L. B.
Harris, G. I.
Hawke, J. F.
Jones, P.
Jones & Clark.
Jamison, D.
Johnson, F. H.

Christiana, Miss L.
Carroll, Mrs. M. J.
Crane, Miss N.
Carter, Mrs. R.
Clark, Miss E. T.
Campbell, Mrs. A. Cham, Mrs. J.
Dindinger, Mrs. Dunn, Mrs. E. V.
Duncan, Mrs. K.
Dumpling, Miss E.
Dower, Mrs. E.
Edwards, Miss M.
Foster, Miss A.
Gibbs, Mrs. H. F.
Gemalin, V. H.
Hall, Miss R.
Hawkins, Mrs. A.
Hiram, Miss H.
Harmonson, Mrs. L.
Higgins, Mrs. M. G.
Hutchingson, Miss M. A.
Jackson, Miss M. (3)
Kruger, Mrs. E.
Kelley, Mrs. W. H.
Kuar, Mrs. J.
Levy, Mrs. F.
Lewis, Miss R.
McDougall, Mrs. S. P.
Meek, Miss H.
McKeever, Miss M.
Murdock, Mrs. G. A.

Peterson, Mrs. M. H.
Perry, Miss E.
Purdy, Mrs.
Richards, Mrs. J. W.
Ripley, Mrs. R.
Rose, Mrs. A. W. (2)
Raymond, Mrs. S.
Robinson, Mrs. G. P. (2)
Radman, Mrs. S.
Ramond, Mrs. S.
Scott, Mrs. F. S.
Shoemaker, Mrs. J. Smith, Mrs. P.
Smith, Mrs. J.
Spencer, Mrs. J.
Scott, Mrs. D. S.
Spundlock, Miss C.
Turner, Mrs. A. B.
Thomas, Miss J.
Taylor, Miss H.
Taylor, Mrs. W.
Williams, Mrs. H. K.
Wilder, Mrs. M.
Wilder, Mrs. M.

McGann, J. C.
Mendron, W.
Strobl & Son, A.
Evan, Mrs. W.
Napstrom, C. F.
McIntyre, J.
Kern, Lieut. C.
Stahlin, G.
Hawkins, A.

Pedras, P.
Orben, D.
Davak, J.
Arnold, Mrs. L. H.
PARTIES POST.
Peterson, E. A.
Smith, J. F.
Tomlinson, H. T.
Johnson, Mrs. D. P.

Parties enquiring for letters in the above list will please ask for "Advertised Letters."

JOS. M. OAT,
Postmaster General,
General Post Office, Honolulu, H. I.,
February 28, 1899.

TITCOMB DISCHARGED.

Judge Stanley Finds That the State's Case Fell.

The proceedings for commitment in the Jules Titcomb case were dismissed yesterday afternoon by Judge Stanley. In the day the defense put on the witness stand the Japanese doctor who had made the post mortem examination. He testified that he had examined the body closely, but had not found any mark or discoloration. Other witnesses had previously testified to the contrary saying that they had noticed bruises on deceased.

Judge Stanley held that there was not sufficient evidence for committing the defendant and Titcomb was discharged.

FIFTY-FOUR YEARS.

Death of D. F. Sanford After Over Half a Century Here.

A man who had spent fifty-four years of his life in these islands died last evening. Daniel F. Sanford landed at Laehala from the whaler *Huntress*, of New Bedford, Capt. Sherman, in 1845, and has been in this country ever since. He was for many years a cooper on various plantations. Later he has been engaged as instructor in carpentering, etc., at the Reform School. Deceased was a native of Boston. He leaves three sons and three daughters, all well known. One daughter is the wife of Capt. O. Bergstrom, and another the wife of J. A. McGuire. There are eight grandchildren. Mr. Sanford always had the confidence of the best people of the country and in olden days held official positions. He was sheriff of districts on Hawaii. He came to Honolulu to reside permanently on the invitation of Kamehameha III.

FROST IN DIXIE.

A Cold Wave Does Serious Injury in the Sunny South.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Dixie is in the dumps. Jack Frost has squeezed her so hard that she has lost her breath. Dispatches from Georgia, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas, tell stories of severely damaged crops. Early fruit crops of every description have been destroyed, and in addition, many of the trees have been killed, making impossible any full yield for two or three years to come.

The peach crop in Georgia and the Carolinas has been ruined irretrievably. In many places in the warmer latitudes of the three states, trees had become to blossom and bloom. Wherever freezing weather struck these orchards there will be no yield this season, and wherever the sap had risen in the trees to any extent everything was destroyed. The same is true of apple, pear and plum crops. Taken all in all, it is estimated, that in the three states mentioned the peach yield will be cut down fully three-fourths. The loss in apples will not be so heavy, as the growth is harder, and does not blossom so prematurely as the peach. Early truck farmers have been practically wiped out of existence.

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF AN.

Ajax Bicycle

With One

Piece "Fanter" Crank Hanger, 2 1-2 Inch Drop to Frame.
BALDWIN CHAIN.
RECORD PEDALS.
MORGAN & WRIGHT TIRES.
Etc., Etc., Etc.

All Strictly First Class and Up-to-Date for

\$37.50.

Bicycle Extras:

Searchlight Lamps, Lightweight Lamps, Hand and Foot Pumps, M & W and Goodrich Tires, Baldwin Chains, Enamel 3 in. 1-Crank Extensions, Record Pedals.

WILCOX & GIBBS

Automatic Sewing Machines,
The Best High Grade Family Machine Made.

New Victoria Sewing Machines

New Ideal Sewing Machines,

Made by the . . .
New Home Sewing Mch. Co.

All and Many Other Articles at the BETHEL STREET Household Supply Department

—OF THE—
Pacific Hardware Co.
—LIMITED—

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Down Again

In prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 121.

THE GENERAL CATALOGUE

AND
BUYERS' GUIDE
ISSUED SEMI-ANNUALLY BY
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
THE GREAT MAIL ORDER HOUSE.
Chicago, U. S. A.

IS THE MOST COMPLETE IN THE WORLD
It has more than 1,000 illustrations, about 600 quotations of prices, weights, etc., and contains over 500 pages. Everything you want or need is listed in it, and the prices quoted place you in a position to buy from us in large or small quantities, at wholesale prices. We do not sell this General Catalogue and Buyers' Guide; we give it away. To introduce to you our immense facilities we will send free of charge to you or any other foreign resident our "Buyers' Guide," and our "Hand Book for Foreign Buyers," which gives all information necessary to put you in touch with our methods. Send us your address and we'll do the rest.

Montgomery Ward & Co.,
121 to 129 Michigan Ave., Chicago, U. S. A.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S New York Line.

The ship Emily F. Whitney will sail from New York for Honolulu on March 1st, and the bark Foohing Suey will leave April 15th from New York for Honolulu, if sufficient inducement offers. Advances made on shipments on liberal terms. For further particulars, address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston or

C. BREWER & CO., LTD.,
Honolulu Agents.

KING BROS.

Have a superb array of GOODS selected by Will C. King from the latest Novelties on the Coast.

Suitable for Christmas and Wedding Presents, consisting of

PICTURES,
ART STATUARY,
PHOTO PANELS,
—AND—
ART NOVELTIES.

Also the latest in
PICTURE MOULDINGS
—AND—
FRAMING MATERIALS.

All are welcome at their Show Rooms
110 HOTEL ST.

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The Famous Tourist Route of the World.
In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued
To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

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Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver
Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.,
Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line,
Canadian Pacific Railway.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache, Constipation, etc. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 20 years. In boxes of 60, each of all Chemists and Patent Medicines Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

TIMELY TOPICS

February 21st, 1899.

Every steamer, as well as sailing vessel, brings us something useful and often ornamental. After repeated trials we have at last found the article we wanted; it is now offered for sale to the public of Honolulu at same prices as sold in the States.

We are anxious to place in every household, the

NEW PROCESS

BLUE FLAME OIL STOVE.

A sort of dread may prevail among housewives that perhaps these stoves might explode, but we can honestly say that they are perfectly safe in every home. To endorse our statement just have a talk with any insurance agent; he will tell you at once that he would rather insure a home where these stoves are used than issue a policy on a home where different stoves are used.

You wonder why the Blue Flame stove should be better than any other. We'll tell you. In this country the matter of fuel is a very large item of expense. As you have turned over a new leaf since the New Year and intend economizing where you never thought of before, you may begin on your coal and wood. It is a positive fact that the "BLUE FLAME" uses only about one-half the quantity of fuel any other stove does. Another great advantage is that there is no smoke or smell.

These stoves are placed on rollers and are so light they can be easily moved about. We have them in two sizes, one with two burners with oven attached and the other with three burners with oven. (The price of these stoves is \$16, \$22.50 and \$25.00). We can't tell you all about them; the best thing to do is to come and look at them.

We are selling the Celebrated FISHER STEEL RANGE for wood and coal at \$45.00.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.
Limited.
307 FORT ST.

Drink PURE WATER.

If the advice given in those three words is heeded, good health will follow. City water is not good for many reasons, principally, because it is contaminated with vegetable and putrid matter of all descriptions. A simple analysis shows this to be a fact.

EXERCISE

Our doctors are busy treating patients who are suffering from complaints, more especially malarial disorders, which will be materially benefited if they drink a water that is pure and possesses curative features, as does Bartlett Spring Water.

DUE

Ask your family physician about the water, and if he is honest he will endorse its use.

All who have drank the water speak in the highest of terms for it.

This climate demands the use of such a water and you cannot afford to be without it.

VIGILANCE.

We will serve free of charge a glass of this wonderful natural Spring water at our Soda Counter to all who care to come and test its virtues. We deliver the water to your home in case lots at \$6.50 for 50 pints, \$9.50 for 50 quarts.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

SOLE AGENTS. J. J. J.

COL. CHAS. DENBY

A Commission Member Who Holds
Radical Views.

ON THE WAY TO MANILA

Is Well Acquainted With the Orient.
His Ministerial Career—An
Avowed Expansionist

Col. Chas. Denby, a member of President McKinley's commission to the Philippines, is a passenger by the America Maru for Hongkong, whence he will sail to Manila.

Col. Denby is in the peculiar position of a Democrat in high favor with the Administration. Born in Virginia, educated at Georgetown and at the Virginia Military Academy at Lexington, he fought for the Union and was twice wounded in battle. President Cleveland appointed him Minister to China in 1885, and through a most successful maneuver he was retained by President Harrison, and lasted through President Cleveland's second administration, retiring from the Orient only in 1898. He was successful and popular there—so much so that when Harrison was elected and there seemed some danger of his losing his political head the President was simply deluged with letters from prominent men in China and elsewhere petitioning for Denby's retention.

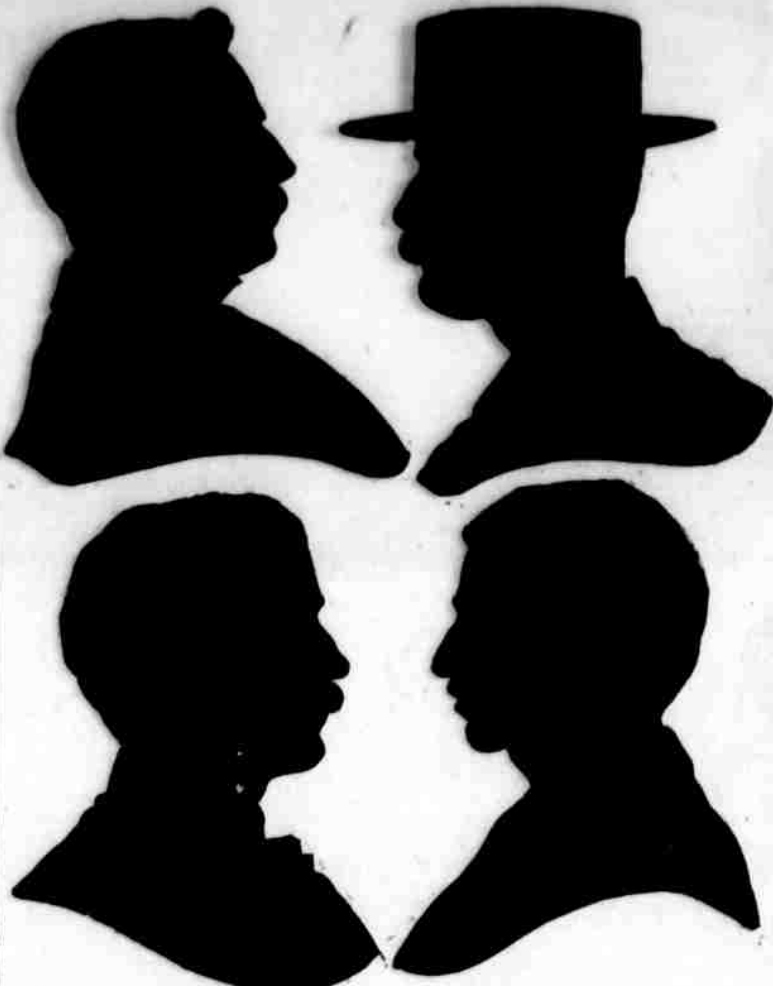
Colonel Denby holds decided views, and yet has all the coolness and deliberation of the accomplished diplomat. He is not in accord with the Democratic party on many great questions of principle and policy, though at one time he was prominently talked of for the vice-presidency on the Democratic ticket. Before his appointment on the Philippines Commission Colonel Denby had expressed his views on the question of the Philippines. These views were published in numerous interviews, and were well known at the time of his appointment. He does not mind telling what his views on the Philippines question were before his appointment, and he goes so far last as to say that the recent war news from the islands had not changed his opinion. Colonel Denby said that he considered the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands "an act of great wisdom."

He said: "I wish I distinctly understood what the views I hold concerning the Philippines are those I held before my appointment, and which I pressed publicly at that time. I have nothing to say as to my opinions at the present time. I have always thought that we should hold the Philippines, whether as colony, dependency or territory I am not willing to say—that is a question to be determined later. The trouble with us in America is that we lack backbone. We hold the Philippines exactly as we hold Porto Rico. I suppose the title cannot be held to have passed until the treaty is ratified by Spain, but we certainly have a strong moral claim to the islands. Our title is the strongest that a country can possibly have—a title by conquest."

"The present difficulties in the Philippines have not changed my mind in this regard. These men are simply rebels, who do not represent the sentiment of the country. When Formosa was transferred from China to Japan, the envoys of China who were to hand the island over to Japan did not dare land, so strong was the feeling of the country against them. They sailed in sight of the island and there read a paper which formally transferred the island to Japan. There was a rebellion, but it amounted to nothing. Japan quickly subdued it, and the island has been quiet ever since. It will be the same in the Philippines. Of course, the President is sorry and we are all sorry that there had to be bloodshed, but our soldiers could not help firing back when they were fired upon. It does not matter whether these people want to be governed by us or not. We settled that question in '61, '62, '63 and '64, when we fought to govern a people who did not want to be governed by us. After we had conquered them we reconstructed their governments for them, and when we had finished we turned the governments over to them. The same thing will be done in the Philippines. These men who are fighting are nothing but rebels and must be conquered. We are prevented by our own past from giving them up."

Col. Denby also has decided views on the question of the Orient and Chinese trade on which his long experience in China fits him to speak with authority. He is in substantial agreement with Lord Balfour on the points of the latter's policy. He advised the United States to protest at the time when the first partition of China occurred and he has stood for such a vigorous policy ever since. He believes that the great powers chiefly interested in Chinese trade should stand together

CITIZENS IN THE SHADE.



These are pure profiles. Davey, the photographer, made them. For experimental work he secured by invitation four of the chief faddists of the town, for the silhouette is now a fad. It has jumped out here from Chicago, via San Francisco. The first man in the quartette here shown is the able young Circuit Judge, W. L. Stanley, who goes from the bench direct to the cricket field. The next man, the man with the hat, is Ernest Woodhouse, who was one of the best base ball players of the day when he was on the diamond.

to prevent further dismemberment of the old empire, and he does not believe that the specious promise of greedy European powers should be respected. He thinks that England has acted in the matter in bad faith and foolishly. In the first instance England took a hand in the work of partition, and later, when she made a demand in regard to Russian aggression, she backed down. Colonel Denby criticizes Lord Salisbury for believing that after China has been dismembered the treaty ports and free ports would be continued. With Lord Balfour he regards the dismemberment of China as radically unsafe, and wants to see the treaties maintained as at present.

In spite of this agreement with Lord Balfour on the subject of partition and the recommendation that the interested powers should prevent any further advance in this direction, he does not believe in the open-door policy.

"The open-door is all nonsense," he says categorically. "They are always talking about it in Parliament, and most of them do not know what it means. The idea that the various nations would partition China first and preserve the 'open door' afterward for the benefit of some other nation is absurd. We don't want any open door. What we want is the treaty ports as they are now. Any change in China looking toward the establishment of European colonies will be detrimental to us. That is what I have insisted all along. The interference should have begun long ago and should have been firm. There should be American interference wherever there are American interests to protect."

J. K. Farley, who had planned to leave for the States by the Hongkong Maru, has decided, on account of the discouraging weather reports from the States, to postpone his visit for a fortnight or more.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these disasters, over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good works; of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous consequences. It is especially prized by mothers for their children, as it never fails to effect a speedy cure, and because they have found that there is not the least danger in giving it, even to babies, as it contains nothing injurious. Sold by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I. All druggists and dealers.

Now, after business—insurance, real estate and estates—he hastens to a tennis court. He is the best form player of the Association. The third man, facing the man with the sharp nose, is E. A. Mott-Smith, attorney. He chuckles somebody on "Torts" aside when he is telephoned that there is a chance for some yachting. The man with the sharp nose is Bert Peterson—Prince Bert—now a prosperous broker and a faddist of diversified tastes, with perhaps the strongest leaning for a good horse and a handsome wagon.

THE BIBLE BOAT

Missionary Packet Morning Star Getting Ready

To Resume Business in the South Seas—Capt. Gray Still Commands—The War.

(S. F. Chronicle.) The missionary steamer Morning Star came over from Oakland creek February 3rd and began preparing for her return to the South seas, where she acts as transport for the missionaries between the islands of the Marshall, Caroline and Gilbert groups and as a trading ship in the interests of the Congregational Foreign Missionary Society.

The Morning Star is at present at Beale-street wharf, where she is taking on board 200 tons of coal. She will later remove to Fremont street to outfit for a nine months' cruise and will sail for the South seas on March 1st. Miss Wilson, who returned in the Morning Star on her last trip, will go back in her to resume charge of the girls' school at Kusaie. Mrs. Stimson, the wife of a missionary, and her three children will also be passengers as far as the island of Ruk.

Captain Gray still commands the missionary trader. He and his wife make their home on board, and their life, for the most part, is a succession of cruises in a well-appointed yacht, for such the Morning Star is. She is barkentine rigged, but is provided with auxiliary steam power, and, wind or no wind, can go wherever her skipper wishes.

The Morning Star will not return to San Francisco. Her headquarters are at Honolulu, where Captain Gray and his wife usually spend the winter after nine months cruising among the South sea islands. The war has interfered somewhat with the vessel's regular programme. Fear of Spanish cruisers induced Captain Gray to winter in San Francisco, and the continuance of the war caused him to keep his ship out of commission longer than usual. There are many Spanish settlers on the islands visited by the Morning Star, and Captain Gray preferred to brave a San Francisco winter rather than take chances of losing his floating home.

REVOLUTION IN VENEZUELA. CARACAS, February 20.—Roman Guerra, President of the State of Guayrico, has started a revolution against President Ignacio Andrade.

SKINS ON FIRE

With torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humours, instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single anointing with CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure, followed by a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humour cures.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBURY & SONS, London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Cure Every Skin Humour," post free.

BABY'S SKIN SCALP and Hair Purified & Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
FACTORY: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.
J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:
HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC.

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.
The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Fish, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton of one thousand tons are almost exactly alike and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

"LINLITHGOWSHIRE"

Is a long name to come around Cape Horn with, but it did not seem to delay the vessel and she made a fine run. . . .

One of the chief objects of her visit here is to deliver to us a big lot of

Hubbuck's Pale Boiled Oil,
Hubbuck's Raw Linseed Oil,
Hubbuck's White Lead,
In 25, 50 and 100-lb. Kegs.

Hubbuck's White Zinc,
Hubbuck's Red Lead,
Hubbuck's Lampblack

AND DRUMS OF
Stockholm Tar. . . .

These Goods need no booming, Hubbuck's Productions are always all right.

All Sorts of Articles in the Painting Line to be had of

E. O. HALL & SON,

—LIMITED.—

Corner Fort and King Streets.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

(Limited)
AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1826.
ACCUMULATED FUND. . . . £3,750,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.
CAPITAL. . . . £1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES.
IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER,
General Agent Hawa. Isl.

Royal Insurance Company:

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.,
ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.,
WILHELM OF MADDEBURG INSURANCE CO.,
SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA,
SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on bison and brick buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co

OF BERLIN.
Fortuna General Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea,
River and Land Transport
of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO.
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks . . . 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies . . . 101,800,000
Total reichsmarks . . . 107,800,000

North German Fire Insurance Co
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks . . . 8,800,000
Capital their reinsurance companies . . . 26,000,000
Total reichsmarks . . . 34,800,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1897, £13,558,000.
1—Authorized Capital—£2,000,000 & £
Subscribed . . . 2,700,000
Paid up Capital . . . 607,500 0
2—Fire Funds . . . 2,700,000 7
3—Life and Annuity Funds . . . 1,147,000 1 6
£13,558,000 8 6

Revenue Fire Branch . . . 1,501,577 3 5
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches . . . 1,870,013 1 0
£3,371,590 4 5

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Castle & Cooke,
LIMITED.LIFE AND FIRE
INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

W. V. England Mutual Life Insurance Co OF BOSTON;

Etna Fire Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday, February 28.
Schr. Kaula, from Waimanalo; 2400 bags sugar to H. Hackfeld & Co.
Schr. Kilauea, from Waimanalo; 2400 bags sugar to H. Hackfeld & Co.
Schr. Kilauea, from Waimanalo; 2400 bags sugar to H. Hackfeld & Co.

Wednesday, March 1.
Schr. Laka, 25 hrs. from Hamakua; 1500 bags sugar to H. Hackfeld & Co.
Schr. S. S. Garonne, from Seattle, 13 days from Seattle, via Hilo, Feb. 28; 1000 tons general cargo to H. Waterhouse & Co.

Thursday, March 2.
Schr. Moana, from Seattle, 6 days from Seattle, via Hilo, Feb. 28; 1000 tons general cargo to H. Waterhouse & Co.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Tuesday, February 27.
Nor. bk. Helios, Christiansen, San Francisco.
Schr. James Makee, Tulett, Kapaa.
Schr. Waialeale, Green, Kilauea.
Schr. Kinuau, Clarke, Hilo.
Schr. Claudine, Cameron, Maui.
Schr. Iwalei, Gregory, Honolulu.
Schr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, Nawiliwili.

Wednesday, March 1.
Schr. Kilauea, Thompson, Lahaina.
Schr. Jap. stmr. Hongkong Maru, Filmer, San Francisco.
Schr. Lady, Martin, Koolau.
Schr. Kaula, Hana, Koolau.
Schr. Mohi, Wainane, San. Kohala.
Schr. Mui, Wainane, San. Kohala.

Thursday, March 2.
Schr. Alameda, Von Oterendorp, San Francisco.
Schr. Moana, Carey, Sydney.
Schr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, Waimanalo.
Schr. Kawaihewa, Sam, Kalaue.

LATEST FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.
Mary Dodge, Am. schr., 250 tons—Pass and mds. San Francisco to Hana, H. I., by Chas. Nelson.
Consuelo, Am. bk., 279 tons—Pass and mds. San Francisco to Mahukona, by J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co.
Diamond Head, Haw. bk., 926 tons—Pass and mds. San Francisco to Honolulu, in Hawaiian Line, by Williams, Diamond & Co.
Ida McKay, Am. schr., 178 tons—Lumber from Gray's Harbor to Maui, H. I., by Hind, Rolph & Co.
Spokane, Am. schr., 570 tons—(at Gambier)—Lumber thence to Honolulu, by Pope & Talbot.
W. H. Dimond, Am. bktn., 376 tons—Pass and mds. San Francisco to Honolulu, in Oceanic S. S. Co.'s Line, by J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co.
Amelia, Am. bktn., 338 tons—(at Port Ludlow)—Lumber thence to Honolulu, by Pope & Talbot.
Lurline, Am. bk., 336 tons—Pass and mds. San Francisco to Kahului, by Henry F. Allen.
Ruby A. Cousins, Am. schr., 185 tons—Pass and mds. San Francisco to Honolulu and Kahului, by Hind, Rolph & Co.
Wrestler, Am. bktn., 409 tons—Pass and mds. San Francisco to Kahului, by Henry F. Allen.
Alden Besse, Am. bk., 812 tons—Pass and mds. San Francisco to Honolulu, by J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co.
Hawaiian Isles, Haw. ship, 2941 tons (now on Puget Sound)—Lumber thence to Melbourne or Adelaide, 22 1/2 days; option of Port Pirie 22 1/2 days; by J. J. Moore & Co. Prior to arrival.
Irmgard, Am. bktn., 614 tons—Pass and mds. to Honolulu, in Hawaiian Line, by Williams, Diamond & Co.
R. P. Rithet, Haw. bk., 1926 tons—Pass and mds. San Francisco to Honolulu, in Planters' Line, by Welch & Co.
Standard, Am. ship, 1461 tons—Goes in ballast to Seattle, mds. thence to Honolulu, and returns with sugar to San Francisco.
Alice Cooke, Am. schr., 722 tons—Pass and mds. San Francisco to Honolulu, in Hawaiian Line, by Williams, Diamond & Co.
A. J. West, schr., 483 tons—Lumber from Gray's Harbor to Honolulu. Chartered by the S. E. Stude Lumber Co.

FOREIGN PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO—Arrived, Feb. 17, schr. Alice Cooke, Penhallow, from Honolulu; Feb. 15, bk. R. P. Rithet, Calhoun, 29 days from Honolulu; Feb. 15, bk. Alden Besse, 23 days from Honolulu; Feb. 15, brig J. D. Spreckels, 14 days from Honolulu; Feb. 14, bk. Diamond Head, Ward, 23 days from Honolulu; Feb. 14, bk. W. H. Dimond, Nilson, 18 days from Honolulu; Feb. 12, brig Lurline, 14 days from Kahului; bktn. Wrestler, Nilson, 16 days from Kahului; Feb. 14, J. C. Puffer, from Honolulu; Feb. 14, J. C. Puffer, from Hana. Sailed: Feb. 19, bk. Mohican, Sanders, for Honolulu; Feb. 16, schr. Falcon, for Honolulu. Up and loading for island ports: Kahului: brig Lurline (to sail Feb. 21), Hilo: bk. Roderick Dun (to sail Feb. 21), Honolulu: stmr. Australia (to sail Feb. 8, 2 p.m.), bk. Diamond Head (to sail Feb. 25), stmr. Moana (to sail Feb. 23, 10 p.m.), bk. Irmgard (loads Feb. 23), bk. R. P. Rithet, bktn. W. H. Dimond (sails Feb. 25), bk. Alden Besse.

AUCKLAND—Sailed, Feb. 18, stmr. Alameda, for Honolulu.

NEAH BAY—Feb. 16, passed stmr. Garonne, for Hilo.

PORT TOWNSEND—Sailed, Feb. 14, bk. Fresno, for Honolulu.
PORT BLAKELY—Sailed, Feb. 19, schr. John A. Campbell, for Honolulu.
SYDNEY—Arrived, Feb. 12, stmr. Warrimoo, for Honolulu.

NANAIMO—Sailed, Feb. 11, bk. Haydn Brown, for Kahului.
PORT LUDLOW—Arrived, Feb. 12, bk. Amelia, from Honolulu.
AUCKLAND—Arrived, Feb. 14, stmr. Mariposa, from Honolulu.

PORT GAMBLE—Arrived, Feb. 13, schr. Spokane, from Honolulu.
YOKOHAMA—Arrived, Feb. 18, Jap. stmr. Nippon Maru, from Honolulu.
VICTORIA—Arrived, Feb. 14, bk. Snow & Burgess, from Honolulu.

PORT ANGELES—In port, Feb. 15, ship Hawaiian Isles, from Honolulu.
PORT LUDLOW—Sailed, Feb. 22, bk. Fresno, for Honolulu.
MANILA—Arrived, Feb. 22, U. S. S. Bennington, from Guam; stmr. St. Paul, from Hilo.

CLALLAM BAY—Sailed, Feb. 22, bk. Fresno from Port Ludlow for Honolulu.
NEAH BAY—Passed out, Feb. 22, schr. John A. Campbell, from Port Blakely for Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO—Arrived, Feb. 23, bk. Santiago, from Hilo; bk. S. C. Allen, from Honolulu; stmr. City of Peking, from Honolulu.

MEMORANDA.

Per stmr. Alameda, from Sydney, Feb. 13, 4 p.m., from Auckland Feb. 18, 2 p.m., from Apia, Feb. 22, 4 p.m. Good weather.

Per stmr. Moana, from San Francisco, March 1.—Detained by the English mails. Golden Gate cleared at 10 a.m. February 24, and pilot landed at 10:15. Parallels passed at noon, same day. On leaving San Francisco a heavy N.W. gale and beam seas were encountered, which lasted until the following morning. Then came a strong N.W. wind till Sunday, Feb. 26. Thence to port moderate easterly winds and fine weather.

IMPORTATIONS.

Per stmr. Alameda, from Sydney, March 1.—50 cs. beer, 7 cs. wines, 12 cs. drugs, 38 cs. mds., 7 cs. butter, 280 cs. onions, 90 cs. potatoes, 10 cs. milk, 6 cs. cheese, 6 cs. garlic, 15 cs. limes, 6 sks. coconuts.

SAILING VESSELS FOR HONOLULU.

Due in March.
Vessel. Am. schr. Port Gambier. O. M. Kellogg, Am. schr. (K). Gambier. Mildred, Am. schr. Gambier. Fresno, Am. bk. Port Gambier. Geneva, Am. bk. Clipperton Island. Albany, Ger. bk. Westport. S. D. Carleton, Am. ship. Hongkong. Republic, Ch. ship. Newcastle. City of Adelaide, Br. bk. Newcastle. King Arthur, Br. ship. Newcastle. Blainmore, Br. ship. Newcastle. Robert Sudden, Am. bk. Newcastle. Chas. F. Crocker, Am. bk. Newcastle. King Cyrus, Am. schr. Newcastle. Metha Nelson, Am. schr. Newcastle. H. D. Bendixon, Am. schr. Newcastle. Carrier Dove, Am. schr. Newcastle. Himalaya, Br. bk. Newcastle. Louisiana, Am. schr. Newcastle. Honolulu, Haw. schr. Newcastle. McNear, Am. bk. Newcastle. Edward May, Am. bk. Newcastle. Bellanca, Am. schr. Newcastle. J. B. Thomas, Am. schr. Newcastle. A. M. Baxter, Am. schr. Puget Sound. Defender, Am. schr. Tacoma. C. F. Sargent, Am. ship. Tacoma. R. P. Rithet, Haw. bk. S. F. Irmgard, Am. bktn. S. F. W. H. Dimond, Am. bktn. S. F. Diamond Head, Am. bk. S. F. Alice Cooke, Am. bk. S. F. Alden Besse, Am. bk. S. F. Mohican, Am. bk. S. F. A. J. Fuller, Am. ship. Norfolk. Amelia, Am. bktn. Port Ludlow. J. A. Campbell, Am. schr. Blakely. Amphitrite, Br. ship. London.

Due in April.
W. F. Jewett, Am. schr. Port Gambier. Adderley, Br. bk. Newcastle.

Due in May.
Iroquois, Am. ship. Baltimore. Carnedd Llewellyn, Br. ship. Liverpool. H. Hackfeld, Edr. bk. Liverpool. Aryan, Am. ship. Norfolk. Pooking Huey—Haw. bk. New York. John C. Potter, Am. bk. Newcastle.

Due in June.
Wega, Ger. ship. London.

Due in July.
George Curtis, Am. ship. New York.

CHARTERED FOR HONOLULU.
Bundaleer, Chil. bk. Newcastle. Buterpe, Haw. ship. Newcastle. Star of Italy, Haw. ship. Newcastle. Honolulu, Am. schr. Newcastle. Novelty, Am. schr. Newcastle. Robert Sudden, Am. bk. Newcastle. Geo. C. Perkins, Am. bktn. Newcastle. Golden Shore, Am. schr. Newcastle. Inca, Am. schr. Newcastle. Lizzie Vance, Am. schr. Newcastle. Reaper, Am. ship. Newcastle. Wm. Bowden, Am. schr. Newcastle. Colusa, Am. bk. Newcastle. Emily F. Whitney, Am. ship. New York. Kilmory, Br. ship. London. Kinfauns, Br. bk. London. W. F. Jewett, Am. schr. Pt. Gambier. A. S. West, Am. schr. Gray's Harbor.

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.
U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal. By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES, Lieutenant, United States Navy.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From Yokohama, per stmr. Hongkong Maru, Feb. 28.—Mrs. K. S. Inanishi, K. Inoue, Through: Miss Z. A. Hana, Camille Corradi, R. Francis, C. Fujita, Rev. and Mrs. P. P. Gilman and family, Rev. and Mrs. T. H. Houston and family, G. H. Holden, K. S. Ishikawa, G. Katada, S. Kawasaka, Miss Rita Montgomery, Eugene Nicolson, L. R. Sargent, L. K. G. Smith, H. K. Tomoka, K. Takahashi, K. Yendo.

From Lahaina, per stmr. Kilauea, Feb. 28.—A. V. Gear, T. F. Lane.

From the Colonies, per stmr. Alameda, March 1.—C. Muller, A. Golding, Miss Ida Post, J. N. Elliot, S. Benrell, Mr. Kemel, W. E. Wood, Capt. B. Chapman.

From Seattle, per Br. S. S. Garonne, March 1.—C. J. Blanchard, E. J. Webster, G. F. Roberts, William Fink, H. D. Albert, J. D. Elendort, William J. Mooney, J. Green, A. Perkins, J. K. Kindall, W. L. Perkins, M. L. Sullivan, P. H. Amundson, Mrs. G. B. Osgood, Miss H. E. Ramsey, Mrs. W. A. McDonald, Mrs. W. F. Giddings, S. Palmer, C. B. Kendall, Col. L. E. Dwyer, Mrs. Miller and nurse, Dr. W. O. Jenkins, F. N. McCandless, Arthur Bosworth.

From San Francisco, per U. S. S. Moana, March 2.—Mrs. Brenham and child, Mrs. H. C. Tilden, Miss I. Voorman, Thos. Nicolai, S. Greenbaum, L. S. Greenbaum, C. J. Fisher, J. K. McCarthy, J. O'Brien, Jno. C. Schless and wife, J. Dyer, wife and son, P. Schneider and child, Mrs. E. J. Lindsay and son, Mrs. G. A. Stevens and daughter, Jas. Monray, W. B. Parsons and wife, C. D. Hardin and wife, D. S. Hardin, wife and daughter, Ed Martin and wife, Miss Dora Mervyn, Mrs. L. Wight and son, Misses R. Ashworth, G. S. Richmond, Mrs. N. M. Willett, C. D. Stone and wife, Miss L. C. Cleveland, C. Lucas and wife, A. K. Owen and wife, Mrs. K. L. Crawford, Mrs. E. M. Hyne and daughter, Miss M. G. Schulz, Mrs. C. H. Schulz, Jr., H. M. Sprague and wife, Miss D. H. and Wm. Eddien, Mrs. V. C. Gray and child, Mrs. N. E. Jay and infant, H. Schuler, Mrs. C. D. Castle, Leon Rioser, Mrs. J. L. Torbert and two children, Mrs. Kiteab, Chas. Royer, Geo. N. Patton, Miss L. Lawrence, G. B. Curtis, J. A. N. Willson, Mrs. C. J. Greene, Mrs. Weigand, infant and children, W. C. Hamman and wife, F. G. Prescott, Mrs. E. A. McKee, Mrs. E. R. Wilson, J. B. Ross, Mrs. E. C. Hare, C. A. Vierra and wife, G. Pamaral, Mrs. W. A. Eames, Mrs. L. Bird, Miss A. Willard, W. R. Anderson, Wm. Marshall, wife and child, J. King and wife, Chas. Zimm, Mrs. F. Rhodes and child, J. Post, Mr. Ora, Mr. Boyd, Mr. Sharp, Miss L. C. Bushfield, E. C. Belter, Miss H. C. Bushfield, Miss S. B. Whistler, Mrs. H. P. Schmidt and children, Mrs. M. Woot, N. C. Finley, B. C. Finley, C. A. Cawell, Mrs. F. B. Merrill, Miss G. Voilmer, Mrs. J. W. Welk, W. D. Lowell, Chas. Gannell and wife, Mrs. S. Barton and children, Mrs. J. B. Wheeler and child, A. Murphy, S. M. Edwards, A. L. Powell, Chas. Hornstein, G. A. Ordway, U. J. Ordway, Mrs. W. R. Waters and child, Miss Cheeseman, E. Korbas, Miss V. McCarthy, Miss Leavenworth, L. W. Merrill, J. E. Schilling and Dr. J. P. McCarthy.

From Kaula, per stmr. Mikahala, March 2.—Wm. Waterhouse, H. Morrison, F. W. Glade, Miss L. Duchinsky, J. Opregh.

Departed.
For Hilo and way ports, per stmr. Kinuau, Feb. 28.—Miss Miller, A. J. Pierce, J. C. Tuckerman, Miss M. Chamberlain, J. S. Muirhead and wife, Capt. S. S. Dunning, C. H. Brown, Miss Alvaria Hapal, Rev. Kaula, Robert Collins, C. J. McCandless, D. K. Hayes, J. B. Ragsdale, C. E. Eagan, George H. Robertson, Mrs. Goodrich, Mrs. Dr. Hendricks, Rev. W. Ault, Mrs. George Ruttman.

For Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, Feb. 28.—C. W. Dickey, wife and servant, Miss Lily B. Wilson, Mrs. W. O. Smith, Sister Bonaventura, Sister Flaviana, T. Kat Poo, Ywe Chin, Ching Gim, Lee Chu, J. Higgins, John Cook, A. Haneberg and wife, C. B. Wells, Mrs. Sterling, sister and son, Miss Arnold, T. B. Lyons.

For Kaula, per stmr. W. G. Hall, Feb. 28.—Mr. Cathcart and servant, Mr. Case, J. A. Palmer, C. A. Creighton, Mrs. Kulu, T. McCandless, Capt. Lydell, U. S. V., L. J. Chung, Rev. S. Kail, H. Chung Leong, Dr. Howard, W. Grote, J. L. Kauloukon, R. D. Sullivan, H. D. Wadsworth, P. W. Macfarlane, A. D. Davis, Master Kail, E. H. McAnahan, Mr. Nickerson, Ping Lung Mow, Mrs. J. K. Dairon, E. Kappney, J. Titcomb.

For San Francisco, per stmr. Alameda, March 1.—Mrs. R. A. Tomes and daughter, Mrs. Oliver, Mons. Vossion, Mrs. S. L. Roberts, Mrs. W. R. Dewitt, Mrs. Van Norstrand, Miss Goodwin, W. H. Anderson, R. T. Burke, A. H. Upton, J. B. Agen, J. Kaufman and wife, Mrs. J. Lyceet and three children, Fred Harris and wife, Mrs. Kaiser, Mrs. Mary F. Wharton, Mr. McLean Owen Curtin, Mrs. V. A. Schilling, T. Regan, and R. B. Burns and wife.

For San Francisco, per stmr. Hongkong Maru, March 1.—Lieut. Comdr. Stevens, U. S. N., E. Hierer, E. W. Deming, W. R. Kellier, P. L. Waldron, Capt. E. W. Watson, Mrs. O. P. Emerson, Henry Allen, J. L. Nicoll, A. W. Eames, H. E. Krowick, N. B. Douglas, Wm. Engle, H. Gamber, B. A. Krowick, A. R. Flite, P. E. Jackson, E. Robinson, P. P. Harstmeier, Geo. H. Hamilton, N. J. Banford, J. Patrick, W. Lambert, Miss M. McKeever, Miss Peterson, Miss M. C. Kinevel.

Advices from Newcastle by the Alameda note the departure of eight vessels with 11,564 tons of coal for Honolulu during the previous month. The John C. Potter was the only vessel on the berth, to go forward with 1600 tons. The nominal freight quotation was 16 shillings for this port. The following are late sailings of colliers for Honolulu: Jan. 29, Edward May, 1308 tons; Jan. 25, Honolulu, 1554 tons; Jan. 26, Adderley, 1799 tons; Jan. 29, Joseph B. Thomas, 2348 tons; Feb. 4, Carrier Dove, 1160 tons; Feb. 4, Deiance, 993 tons; Feb. 9, Himalaya, 1445 tons; Feb. 9, H. D. Bendixon, 958 tons.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The schooner Transit sails for San Francisco today.

The Kona-Kaua steamer, Moana Loa, is due at noon today.

The steamer Garonne sails for Seattle March 7th at 4 p.m.

The Prince Edward (Nor. bk), Pande, which sailed from Baltimore, July 12 for Honolulu, has been reinsured at 60 per cent.

The Morning Star will leave San Francisco about March 1st, and will leave Honolulu for Micronesia about April 1st. Persons wishing to send mail by her can govern themselves accordingly.

A libel was filed in the United States District Court yesterday, says the San Francisco Chronicle of February 24th, by Charles T. Petersen against the ship Diamond Head, alleging that \$65 was due him for wages.

The New York Maritime Register in snuffing the battle for Hawaiian registry from afar, has this to say: "The number of vessels now flying the Hawaiian flag, and which may be admitted by Congress to American registry, is 61, with a total tonnage of 33,780 tons. They are classified as follows: Steamers, 15, tonnage 15,888; ships, 3, tonnage, 6272; barks, 9, tonnage, 9020; schooners, 18, tonnage 2578; sloops, 3, tonnage, 25. Of this number 40 are engaged in the coasting trade. Twenty of the fleet were built in British shipyards.

Owing to the delay in the Rocky mountains of the British mail, the steamship Moana sailed from San Francisco twenty-four hours late. She arrived in port yesterday morning with a large amount of freight and 230 passengers. Dr. T. Frangley, who came here from Australia on the Moana, acting as surgeon, returns in the same capacity. Dr. Frangley was formerly physician to the Princess of Wales, but his health obliged him to leave his Norfolk home for the antipodes. He has been practicing at Katomba, the Saratoga of Sydney, but on his return to Australia will give up the practice of medicine and take things easy for the rest of his life. The Moana sailed for Sydney at 6 o'clock last evening.

VESSELS IN PORT.

ARMY AND NAVY.
U. S. S. Iroquois, Post, San Francisco, Jan. 28.
U. S. S. Scindia Watson, Callao, Feb. 11.
U. S. S. Castle, San Francisco, Feb. 27.

MERCHANTMEN.
(This list does not include coasters.)
Am. stmr. City of Columbia, Milnor, Hilo, Dec. 11.
Am. ship W. F. Babcock, Colley, Baltimore, Dec. 30.
Haw. ship Star of Russia, Hattfield, Tacoma, Jan. 22.
Am. schr. Mildred, Kinder, Port Townsend, Jan. 22.
Am. bk. C. D. Bryant, Colly, San Francisco, Feb. 5.
Am. schr. Endeavor, Wm. I. McAllister, from Port Townsend, Feb. 10.
Nor. ship Hercules, H. A. Tobiasson, from Newcastle, Feb. 10.
Am. ship I. F. Chapman, I. A. Thompson, from San Francisco, Feb. 10.
Am. bktn. Jane L. Stanford, Johnston, Newcastle, N. S. W., Feb. 11.
Am. schr. Robert Lowers, Goodman, San Francisco, Feb. 12.
Am. schr. Muriel, Carlsen, Newcastle, Feb. 13.
Br. ship Lullithgowshire, Andrews, London, Feb. 13.
Am. schr. Mary E. Foster, Thompson, Feb. 13.
Am. schr. Oceania Vance, Ankers, Newcastle, Feb. 14.
Br. ship Star of France, Ulyatt, Santa Rosalia, Feb. 14.
Am. bk. Newboy, Mallett, Newcastle, Feb. 14.
Am. schr. Transit, Jorgenson, San Francisco, Feb. 16.
Am. schr. Annie M. Campbell, Fridberg, Everett, Feb. 16.
Haw. bk. Andrew Welch, Drew, San Francisco, Feb. 17.
Br. bk. Golden Gate, Caleta Buena, Feb. 18.
Br. ship Invermark, Philip, Liverpool, Feb. 19.
Am. schr. Repeat, Olsen, Aberdeen, Feb. 19.
Am. schr. Vine, Small, Eureka, Feb. 21.
Am. schr. Bessie E. Stevens, Hamer, San Francisco, Feb. 21.
Am. bktn. Planter, Marden, San Francisco, Feb. 21.
Am. schr. American Girl, Nilson, Port Townsend, Feb. 25.
Am. bktn. Skagit, Robinson, Port Townsend, Feb. 26.
Am. bktn. Eureka, Schon, Eureka, Feb. 26.
Am. schr. Aloha, Dattel, San Francisco, Feb. 25.
Am. schr. Corona, Anderson, Port Townsend, Feb. 27.
Am. ship C. F. Sargent, Haskell, Tacoma, Feb. 23.
Am. ship Edward O'Brien, Lothrop, Nantimo, B. C., Feb. 27.

DIED.

SANFORD—At Honolulu, H. I., February 28, 1899, Danl. F. Sanford, a native of Boston, Mass., U. S. A., aged 74 years.

GAVIN—In Honolulu, H. I., March 1, 1899, Mrs. Margaret Gavin, aged 89 years, a native of Scotland.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

HARD TIMES.

Chinese and Japanese Leaving a Coast Town.

A man who left Honolulu some time ago to seek his fortune in the States writes discouragingly from Los Angeles concerning the chances of a working-man in that city.

Butchers get \$7 a week and girls and men work in lunch rooms for \$2 per week. Chinese and Japs are leaving as they cannot work as cheaply as a white man. Barbera get from \$4 to \$12 a week. There are a great many 5-cent barber shops which sell three tickets for 10 cents. There are also hundreds of stores and dwellings to rent.

But living's quite cheap. They sell thirty-six loaves of bread for \$1 and throw an extra one in for cash. The writer of the letter enclosed a price list of one of the restaurants. One can get there "22 1/2-cent meals" for \$1, and a 5-cent meal means hot cakes with mush and coffee, or ice cream and cake, or one of many other dishes. For 40 cents one may get a beef steak with bread, butter, hot cakes and coffee. The writer concludes by saying that he hasn't found any place that beats Honolulu.

JOAQUIN MILLER.

Poet of the Sierras, Doing a Turn in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—Joaquin Miller, the picturesque old poet of the Sierras, who by many has been called the Walt Whitman of the West, put on his reindeer suit this afternoon and went on the stage of Keith's Theatre to tell an appreciative audience of his adventures in the Klondike.

It was his first appearance on any New York stage. The audience was much interested in his remarkable personality and in the fund of humor and pathos which he expended upon them. It was the first time any one had ever seen or heard of a poet equipped with gold nuggets. Miller wears them as buttons to his coat. Miller wound up by singing a verse of "Where's Old Moses Gonet?" in the jargon of the Klondike native.

The lecture occupies twenty minutes and the poet gives it twice a day. He has a suite of rooms at the Waldorf-Astoria. At the night performance he had as guests Mrs. Frank Leslie, Lieut. and Mrs. Sears, R. B. Roosevelt and other prominent folks.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
THE UNDERSIGNED, EXECUTOR of the will of Kekapa Robinson, late of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, and Kona, Island of Hawaii, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, to present the same at his office in said Honolulu, within six months from date of or they will be forever barred. All persons indebted to said estate are respectfully requested to make immediate settlement.

Honolulu, Island of Oahu, February 23, 1899.

M. P. ROBINSON, Executor of the Will of Said Deceased.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale and other powers contained in a certain mortgage deed, dated the 11th day of May, A. D. 1897, made by L. J. Nahora Hipo to The Pioneer Building and Loan Association of Hawaii, recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 170, pages 289, 290 and 291.

The said Pioneer Building and Loan Association of Hawaii intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of condition in said mortgage contained, to-wit: non-payment of interest and premiums when due.

Notice is also hereby given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property conveyed and covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale and will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Wednesday, the 15th day of March, A. D. 1899, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property to be sold under said mortgage is thus described: All that parcel of land situated at Kapalama, said Honolulu, bounded as follows:

E. hoomaka ma ke kihi komohana Homa ma ke alaniui Anstin, a e holo ana penel N. 30° W. 199 kapual ma ko Achl and Alapai.

S. 40° W. 199 kapual ma ko Sniffin, S. 52° W. 62 Kapual ma ke Alanui Anstin a hiki i kahi i hoomakal.

Being a portion of the land described in R. P. 401, L. C. A. 8305 to Paul Nahora and conveyed to said L. J. Nahora Hipo by deed of W. C. Achl, dated December 12, 1889, and recorded in Liber 118, page 305, containing an area of 6000 square feet, together with the rights, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

THE PIONEER BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OF HAWAII, Mortgagee.

Terms: Cash U. S. Gold Coin. Deeds at expense of purchaser. For further particulars apply to A. G. M. Robertson, attorney for mortgagee.

Dated Honolulu, February 15, 1899. 2047-41F

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

BY AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Tuesday, April 4th, at 12 o'clock noon at front entrance of Judiciary building, will be sold at auction on special conditions of payment and improvement:

PUANAHULU, N. KONA.

Lot 30, 20.04 acres, upset price \$75.00.
Lot 31, 18.07 acres, upset price \$45.00.
Lot 32, 20.02 acres, upset price \$50.00.
For plans and particulars apply at Public Lands office, Honolulu, or at office of J. Kaelemakule, Kailua, N. Kona.

J. F. BROWN.

Agent of Public Lands.
March 1, 1899. 2051

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

J. M. Lydgate has this day been appointed deputy assessor for the Island of Kaula.

J. K. FARLEY.

Assessor Fourth Division.
Approved: S. M. DAMON, Minister of Finance.
Honolulu, January 23, 1899. 5163-2049

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Saturday, March 25, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Court House, N. Kohala, Hawaii, will be sold under special conditions of payment, residence and improvement.

Thirty-seven lots, of from 8 to 40 acres each, in Kaunahuu, N. Kohala, adjoining, or being in connection with, the Government road from Kohala to Waimea.

J. F. BROWN.

Agent of Public Lands.
February 21, 1899. 2049

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the upset prices of lots in Kaunahuu, North Kohala, to be offered for sale March 25, 1899,